McGUFFEY'S

# ECLECTIC SPELLING BOOK

REVISED EDITION

VAN ANTWERP · BRAGG & CO
CINCINNATI ◈ NEW YORK

S. A. Davis.

*ECLECTIC EDUCATIONAL SERIES.*

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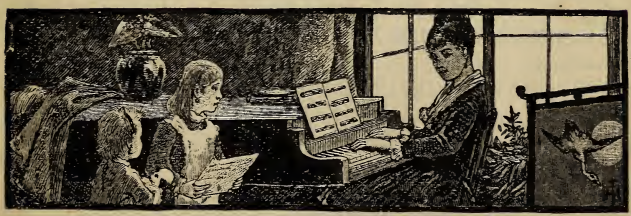

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# PREFACE.

In revising this book, care has been taken to preserve all the excellences that have so long and so favorably distinguished McGuffey's Eclectic Spelling-Book: and the chief changes that have been made, have been suggested by the evident plan of the original work.

The old system of indicating the pronunciation by numerals, called "superiors," has been abandoned, and the diacritical marks used by Webster have been adopted. The Revised Speller conforms in orthography, pronunciation, and syllabication to the latest edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. Exercises have been given on each of the distinctive marks used in the book, as will be seen by reference to Lessons 36–57.

A number of lessons have been added in the department of prefixes and suffixes, and now nearly all the more common of these etymological principles have been explained. (See Lessons 136–167.)

In arranging the text of the several lessons, the object has been not to appeal merely to arbitrary memory, but to associate each lesson with some principle of sound, meaning, or accent, which would tend to aid the pupil in acquiring a knowledge of our language. Several distinct lessons on pronunciation are given, and towards the close of the book numerous lessons of difficult words in orthography have been introduced.

Instead of indicating silent letters by italics, as has hitherto been done, a new type has been made in which such letters are canceled, thus enabling the pupil to discover their *status* at a glance.

The pages have been enlivened, as in the other books of this Series, by attractive engravings.

The publishers take pleasure in acknowledging the valuable services of W. B. Watkins, D. D., who planned and executed this revision.

December, 1879.

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# THE ENGLISH ALPHABET.

THE **English Alphabet** consists of twenty-six letters, viz.: *a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.*

Letters are divided into VOWELS and CONSONANTS.

The **Vowels** are those letters which can be perfectly sounded without the aid of any other letter. The vowels are *a, e, i, o, u, w,* and *y.*

The vowel sounds of *w* and *y* are the same as those of *u* and *i*. *A, e,* and *o* are always vowels. *I, u, w,* and *y* are sometimes consonants.

A **Diphthong** is the union of two vowels in one sound.

When *both* vowels are sounded, the diphthong is called PROPER, because then it is really a DIPHTHONG, or *double sound;* that is, the sounds of the vowels unite; as, *oi* in *oil; ou* in *sound.*

When only *one* of the vowels is sounded, the diphthong is called IMPROPER, because then, as one of the vowels is silent, it is not *properly* a DIPHTHONG, though it takes that name; as, *oa* in *boat, ui* in *suit,* where *a* and *i* are silent.

The following diphthongs are in common use, viz.: *oi, oy, ou, ow, ae, ai, au, aw, ay, ea, ei, eo, eu, ew, ey, ia, ie, oa, oe, ua, ue, ui;* as in *toil, boy, round, plow, seal, coal, head, sail, say, aught, yeoman.* Of these, *oi, oy, ou,* and *ow* are generally proper diphthongs; though sometimes *ou* and *ow* are improper, as in *famous,* where *o* is silent, and in *slow,* where *w* is silent.

A **Triphthong** is the union of *three* vowels in one syllable; as, *eau* in *beau, iew* in *view.* The triphthong is properly a union of *letters,* not *sounds.*

## OF THE VARIOUS SOUNDS.

All the vowels, and some of the consonants, have several sounds; in this book these sounds are indicated by *diacritical marks*, as in the following tables:

### TABLE OF VOCALS.

*Long Sounds.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ā, | as in āte. | ē, | as in ēve. |
| â, | " câre. | ē, | " ērr. |
| ä, | " ärm. | ī, | " īçe. |
| å, | " låst. | ō, | " ōde. |
| ą, | " ąll. | ū, | " ūse. |

o͞o, as in fo͞ol.

*Short Sounds.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ă, | as in ăm. | ŏ, | as in ŏdd. |
| ĕ, | " ĕlm. | ŭ, | " ŭp. |
| ĭ, | " ĭn. | o͝o, | " lo͝ok. |

*Diphthongs.*

oi, oy, as in oil, boy. | ou, ow, as in out, owl.

### TABLE OF SUBVOCALS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| b, | as in bīb. | v, | as in vălve. |
| d, | " dĭd. | th, | " thĭs. |
| g̃, | " g̃ĭg̃. | z, | " zĭn̲e. |
| j, | " jŭg̃. | zh, | " ăzure. |
| n, | " nĭne. | r, | " râre. |
| m, | " māim. | w, | " wē. |
| ng, | " hăng. | y, | " yĕt. |

l, as in lŭll.

### TABLE OF ASPIRATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| f, | as in fĭfe. | t, | as in tărt. |
| h, | " hĭm. | sh, | " shē. |
| k, | " cāke. | ch, | " chăt. |
| p, | " pīpe. | th, | " thĭck. |
| s, | " sāme. | wh, | " whў. |

NOTE.—The foregoing forty-four sounds are those most employed in the English language. Some of these sounds are represented by other letters, as shown in the following table. For further instruction concerning the sounds, see Lessons 36–57.

TABLE OF SUBSTITUTES.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ạ, | for | ŏ, | as in | whạt. | y̆, | for ĭ, as in | my̆th. |
| ê, | " | â, | " | thêre. | c, | " k, " | cän. |
| e̱, | " | ā, | " | fe̱int. | ç, | " s, " | çīte. |
| ï, | " | ē, | " | polïçe. | çh, | " sh, " | çhāi̱se. |
| ĭ, | " | ẽ, | " | sĭr. | ch, | " k, " | chāos. |
| ȯ, | " | ŭ, | " | sȯn. | ġ, | " j, " | ġĕm. |
| o̱, | " | o͞o, | " | to̱. | ṉ, | " ng, " | ĭṉk. |
| o̱, | " | o͝o, | " | wo̱lf. | s̱, | " z, " | ăs̱. |
| ô, | " | a̱, | " | fôrk. | s, | " sh, " | su̱re. |
| õ, | " | ẽ, | " | wõrk. | x̱, | " gz, " | ĕx̱ăct. |
| u̱, | " | o͝o, | " | fu̱ll. | gh, | " f, " | läugh. |
| û, | " | ẽ, | " | bûrn. | ph, | " f, " | phlŏx. |
| u̱, | " | o͞o, | " | ru̱de. | qu, | " k, " | pïque.* |
| ȳ, | " | ī, | " | flȳ. | qu, | " kw, " | quĭt. |

*W*, in its vowel sounds, corresponds with ū; as in *new* (*pro.* nū). *A* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *says* (*pro.* sĕz). *U* has, in a few words, the sound of ĕ; as in *bury* (*pro.* bĕr′ry); or that of ĭ, as in *busy* (*pro.* bĭz′zy).

## OF THE CONSONANTS.

The **Consonants** are those letters which can not be perfectly sounded without the aid of a vowel. The consonants are *b*, *c*, *d*, *f*, *g*, *h*, *j*, *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p*, *q*, *r*, *s*, *t*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and sometimes *i*, *u*, *w*, and *y*. The consonants are divided into MUTES and SEMI-VOWELS.

The **Mutes** are those consonants that admit of no sound without the aid of a vowel. They are *b*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *q*, *t*, and *c* and *g* hard.

*NOTE.—The *u* is canceled in this book when *qu* is sounded like *k*.

The **Semi-vowels** are those consonants that can be sounded imperfectly by themselves. They are *f*, *h*, *j*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *r*, *s*, *v*, *x*, *z*, and *c* and *g* soft.

Four of the semi-vowels are called LIQUIDS; viz., *l*, *m*, *n*, and *r*. They are called liquids because they unite so readily with other sounds, or flow into them.

## OF SYLLABLES AND WORDS.

A **Syllable** is a sound, or a combination of sounds, uttered by a single impulse of the voice: it may have one or more letters; as, *a*, *bad*, *bad-ness*.

A **Word** is either a syllable or a combination of syllables; as, *not*, *notion*.

A word of one syllable is called a **Monosyllable**; as, *man*.

A word of two syllables is called a **Dissyllable**; as, *manly*.

A word of three syllables is called a **Trisyllable**; as, *manliness*. Words of more than three syllables are called **Polysyllables**.

**Accent** is a stress of voice placed upon some one syllable more than the others. Every word composed of two or more syllables has one of them accented. This accent is denoted by a mark (′) at the end of the accented syllable; as, *mid′night*, *a ban′don*.

A **Primitive Word** is one which is not derived from any other word; as, *man*, *great*, *full*.

A **Derivative Word** is one which is formed from some other word by adding something to it; as, *manful*, *greatness*, *fully*.

A **Simple Word** is one which is not composed of more than one word; as, *kind*, *man*, *stand*, *ink*.

A **Compound Word** is one that is composed of two or more simple words; as, *ink-stand*, *wind-mill*.

**Spelling** is naming or writing the letters of a word.

# Script Alphabet.

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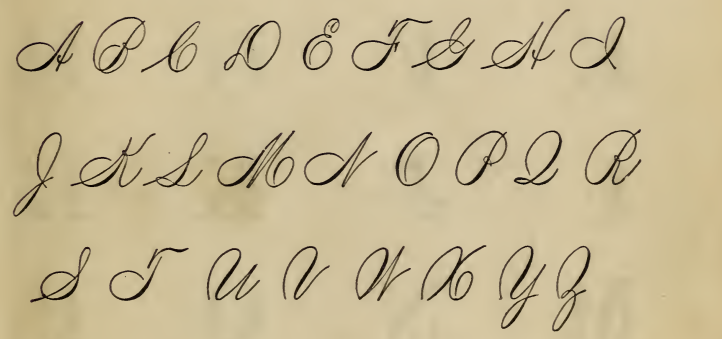
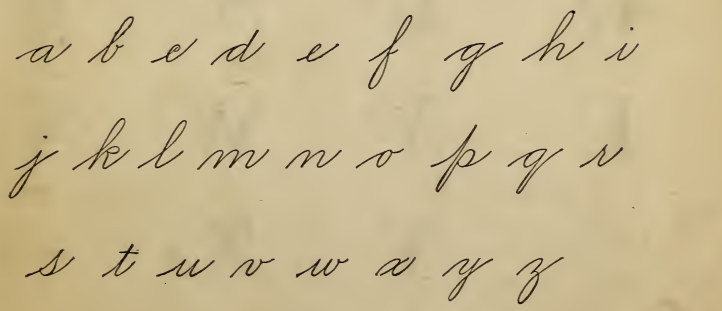
## Capital Letters.



## Lower-case Letters.



## THE ALPHABET.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
| E | F | G | H |
| I | J | K | L |
| M | N | O | P |
| Q | R | S | T |
| U | V | W | X |
| | Y | Z | |

## THE ALPHABET.

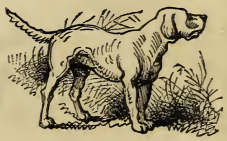
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a | b | c | d |
| e | f | g | h |
| i | j | k | l |
| m | n | o | p |
| q | r | s | t |
| u | v | w | x |
| | y | z | |

# PICTORIAL ALPHABET.

A a Ax

B b Boy

C c Cat

D d  Dog

E e Elk

F f Fox

G g Girl

H h Hen

I i

Ink

J j

Jug

K k

Kid

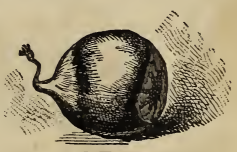
L l

Lark

M m

Man

N n



Nut

O o

Ox

P p

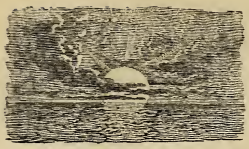
Pig

Q q

Quail

R r

Rat

S s  Sun

T t Top

U u Urn

V v Vine

W w Wren

X x X

Y y Yak

Z z Zebra

---

*1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0*

## Lesson 1.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| bā | dā | fā | hā | ăb | ăc | ăd | ăf |
| bē | dē | fē | hē | ĕb | ĕc | ĕd | ĕf |
| bī | dī | fī | hī | ĭb | ĭc | ĭd | ĭf |
| bō | dō | fō | hō | ŏb | ŏc | ŏd | ŏf |
| bū | dū | fū | hū | ŭb | ŭc | ŭd | ŭf |
| | | | | | | | |
| jā | kā | lā | mā | ăḡ | ăj | ăk | ăl |
| jē | kē | lē | mē | ĕḡ | ĕj | ĕk | ĕl |
| jī | kī | lī | mī | ĭḡ | ĭj | ĭk | ĭl |
| jō | kō | lō | mō | ŏḡ | ŏj | ŏk | ŏl |
| jū | kū | lū | mū | ŭḡ | ŭj | ŭk | ŭl |
| | | | | | | | |
| nā | pā | rā | sā | ăm | ăn | ăp | är |
| nē | pē | rē | sē | ĕm | ĕn | ĕp | ẽr |
| nī | pī | rī | sī | ĭm | ĭn | ĭp | ĭr |
| nō | pō | rō | sō | ŏm | ŏn | ŏp | ôr |
| nū | pū | rụ | sū | ŭm | ŭn | ŭp | ûr |
| | | | | | | | |
| tā | vā | wā | zā | ăş | ăt | ăv | ăx |
| tē | vē | wē | zē | ĕs | ĕt | ĕv | ĕx |
| tī | vī | wī | zī | ĭş | ĭt | ĭv | ĭx |
| tō | vō | wō | zō | ŏs | ŏt | ŏv | ŏx |
| tū | vū | wū | zū | ŭs | ŭt | ŭv | ŭx |

## Lesson 2.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| blā | blē | blī | blō | blū | blȳ |
| ɔlā | ɔlē | ɔlī | ɔlō | ɔlū | ɔlȳ |
| flā | flē | flī | flō | flū | flȳ |
| ḡlā | ḡlē | ḡlī | ḡlō | ḡlū | ḡlȳ |
| plā | plē | plī | plō | plū | plȳ |
| brā | brē | brī | brō | bru̇ | brȳ |
| ɔrā | ɔrē | ɔrī | ɔrō | ɔru̇ | ɔrȳ |
| drā | drē | drī | drō | dru̇ | drȳ |
| frā | frē | frī | frō | fru̇ | frȳ |
| ḡrā | ḡrē | ḡrī | ḡrō | ḡru̇ | ḡrȳ |
| prā | prē | prī | prō | pru̇ | prȳ |
| stā | stē | stī | stō | stū | stȳ |
| trā | trē | trī | trō | tru̇ | trȳ |
| skā | skē | skī | skō | skū | skȳ |
| chā | chē | chī | chō | chū | chȳ |
| smā | smē | smī | smō | smū | smȳ |
| snā | snē | snī | snō | snū | snȳ |
| shā | shē | shī | shō | shū | shȳ |
| spā | spē | spī | spō | spū | spȳ |
| thā | thē | thī | thō | thū | thȳ |

## Lesson 3.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bă̆t | bĕ̆d | bĭ̆d | bŏ̆ḡ | bŭ̆ḡ |
| hă̆ḡ | lĕ̆ḡ | hĭ̆p | fŏ̆p | mŭ̆d |
| mă̆n | fĕ̆n | fĭ̆t | hŏ̆t | rŭ̆ḡ |
| lă̆p | ḡĕ̆t | dĭ̆m | rŏ̆t | hŭ̆m |
| pă̆t | tĕ̆n | mĭ̆x | fŏ̆b | fŭ̆n |
| tă̆p | wĕ̆t | hĭ̆d | dŏ̆t | hŭ̆t |
| hă̆d | lă̆d | nă̆ḡ | ră̆n | hă̆t |
| fĕ̆d | pĕ̆ḡ | dĕ̆n | bĕ̆t | pĕ̆n |
| fĭ̆n | dĭ̆p | hĭ̆ş | sĭ̆x | dĭ̆d |
| fŏ̆ḡ | mŏ̆p | hŏ̆d | cŏ̆n | sŏ̆d |
| tŭ̆b | ḡŭ̆m | hŭ̆ḡ | ḡŭ̆n | cŭ̆t |

## Lesson 4.

Long Sound of A.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| dāt¢ | jād¢ | ¢ām¢ | ¢āġ¢ | bān¢ |
| lāt¢ | fād¢ | dām¢ | pāġ¢ | lāç¢ |
| māt¢ | rāt¢ | sām¢ | sāġ¢ | wāk¢ |

Long Sound of E.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| mē | wē | shē | hēed | wēed |
| fēe | jēer | fēed | dēed | dēep |
| fēel | lēer | mēek | kēep | pēep |
| sēek | vēer | bēef | rēel | wēep |

Long Sound of I.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| pīl¢ | dīk¢ | fīr¢ | līf¢ | bīd¢ |
| fīl¢ | līk¢ | tīr¢ | rīf¢ | hīd¢ |
| mīl¢ | pīk¢ | sīr¢ | wīf¢ | rīd¢ |

Long Sound of O.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ¢ōd¢ | dōlt | bōn¢ | hōp¢ | dōt¢ |
| nōd¢ | jōlt | ¢ōn¢ | pōp¢ | nōt¢ |
| bōd¢ | mōlt | hōn¢ | rōp¢ | vōt¢ |
| rōv¢ | bōlt | tōn¢ | ¢ōp¢ | hōld |

Long Sound of U.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| lūr¢ | ¢ūb¢ | mūt¢ | lūn¢ | hūġ¢ |
| ¢ūr¢ | tūb¢ | dūk¢ | dūn¢ | pūl¢ |
| pūr¢ | lūt¢ | jūt¢ | ūs¢ | ¢ū¢ |

## Lesson 5.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| crăb | blĕd | chĭp | shŏt | bŭmp |
| grăb | flĕd | shĭp | blŏt | lŭmp |
| drăb | slĕd | whĭp | spŏt | pŭmp |
| slăb | spĕd | slĭp | plŏt | jŭmp |
| stăb | thĕn | drĭp | trŏt | hŭmp |
| brăg | bĕnt | spĭt | clŏg | bŭlk |
| crăm | bĕst | crĭb | frŏg | jŭst |
| clăn | hĕmp | gĭft | plŏd | drŭg |
| clăd | vĕst | kĭng | stŏp | shŭt |
| dăsh | wĕst | grĭt | clŏd | hŭsh |

## Lesson 6.

Various Vowel Sounds.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bärd | dēal | tăn̲k | dĕll | ĭll |
| cärd | vēal | răn̲k | tĕll | bĭll |
| härd | mēal | săn̲k | wĕll | fĭll |
| bärk | nēat | hăn̲k | yĕll | rĭll |
| därk | hēat | dăn̲k | bĕlt | hĭll |
| dĭnt | băng | dīmḙ | rāvḙ | cŭll |
| hĭnt | făng | līmḙ | gāvḙ | dŭll |
| lĭnt | găng | tīnḙ | lāvḙ | gŭll |
| mĭnt | hăng | fīnḙ | pāvḙ | hŭll |
| tĭnt | răng | mīnḙ | sāvḙ | mŭll |

## Lesson 7.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| blāzę | snēer | drīvę | ḡlōbę | dēa̍n |
| ćrāzę | ćrēed | trībę | drōnę | bēa̍n |
| shāpę | stēep | brīnę | stōnę | bēa̍d |
| stātę | slēek | spīrę | prōbę | bēa̍m |
| ćrāpę | flēet | brīdę | shōrę | lēa̍n |
| fūmę | smītę | blāmę | ćlēa̍r | mōpę |
| spūmę | spītę | flāmę | drēa̍r | mōld |
| flūkę | quītę | slātę | blēa̍r | tōrę |
| flūmę | whīnę | spādę | spēa̍r | rōbę |
| dūrę | spīnę | prātę | smēa̍r | pōkę |

## Lesson 8.

Various Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ćlȧsp | smą̈ll | ćrămp | brĭng | mōa̍n |
| ḡrȧsp | stą̈ll | stămp | ćlĭng | ćōa̍st |
| flȧsk | fą̈ll | ḡrănd | slĭng | tōa̍st |
| ḡrȧft | wą̈ll | stănd | swĭng | rōa̍st |
| ćrȧft | squą̈ll | lămp | thĭng | rōach |
| bo͝ok | bo͞on | stôrk | wạd | pŏd |
| ḡo͝od | spo͞on | hôrsę | wạs | rŏb |
| to͝ok | blo͞om | snôrt | wạsh | rŏck |
| fo͝ot | bro͞om | shôrt | wạst | sŏft |
| ho͝ok | sto͞ol | nôrth | whạt | lŏst |

## Lesson 9.

Long Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fā′tal | lē′ḡal | lō′ȼal | ȼū′bit |
| nā′tal | rē′ḡal | fō′ȼal | dū′el |
| pā′pal | rē′al | vō′ȼal | hū′man |
| pā′ḡan | pē′nal | ō′ral | ū′nit |
| bā′by | tā′per | ō′val | dū′ly |
| lā′dy | dī′al | tō′tal | fū′ry |
| lā′zy | trī′al | bō′ny | jū′ry |
| mā′zy | fī′nal | ȼō′ny | pū′ny |
| nā′vy | vī′tal | ḡō′ry | pū′pil |
| rā′çy | rī′val | rō′ṣy | hū′mid |
| Sā′tan | vī′al | pō′ṣy | tū′mid |

## Lesson 10.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăl′um | ĕl′der | çĭv′il | ȼŭl′prit |
| ăl′to | hĕȼ′tiȼ | dĭt′ty | ȼlŭm′ṣy |
| ȼăn′ter | hĕlm′et | ḡĭd′dy | dŭl′çet |
| măr′ry | fĕn′nel | fĭl′ly | fŭn′nel |
| răl′ly | kĕn′nel | sĭl′ly | ḡŭl′ly |
| năp′kin | bĕl′fry | lĭv′id | bŭck′et |
| hăp′py | ĕd′dy | lĭm′it | ḡŭs′set |
| păn′try | ĕn′try | lĭm′ber | sŭl′len |
| răm′mer | ĕn′vy | rĭv′et | sŭm′mon |
| măm′mon | tĕst′y | lĭn′en | hŭr′ry |
| tăb′le | sĕlf′ish | mĭl′let | mŭl′let |

## Lesson 11.

Various Sounds of A.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| c̆ârɠ | fȧst | chärm | c̆ămp | wa̤r |
| mârɠ | måst | chärt | dămp | wa̤rp |
| shârɠ | c̆ȧsk | lärd | hănd | wa̤rm |
| spârɠ | måsk | ärm | lănd | wa̤rd |
| snârɠ | pȧst | yärd | sănd | wa̤rn |
| | | | | |
| g̃ämɠ | seär | lākɠ | wȧft | frāẏ |
| lämɠ | spär | dālɠ | rȧft | plāẏ |
| nämɠ | stär | g̃ālɠ | chȧff | g̃rāẏ |
| fämɠ | g̃ärb | c̆āpɠ | ȧft | stāẏ |
| tämɠ | bärb | shāmɠ | stȧff | brāẏ |

## Lesson 12.

Various Sounds of A.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| dān′ger | ăm′ber | lärd′er | c̆lăt′ter |
| mān′ger | băn′ter | mär′gin | flăt′ter |
| quāk′er | băn′ner | är′dent | lăt′ter |
| quā′ver | hănd′y | är′my | măt′ter |
| drā′per | măn′nȧ | ärt′ist | păt′ter |
| wā′ger | c̆ăn′çer | här′vest | tăt′ter |
| fā′vor | păn′der | pär′ty | răg̃′g̃ed |
| flā′vor | tăm′per | tär′dy | răck′et |
| sā′vor | plăn′et | är′dor | văn′ish |
| mā′jor | hăm′per | c̆är′pet | g̃ăl′lant |
| c̆ā′per | stăm′mer | g̃är′ment | păt′tern |

## Lesson 13.

Various Sounds of E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| shēep | çē′dar | bĕt′ter | ¢lēr′ġy |
| ¢rēep | fē′ver | fĕt′ter | fēr′vor |
| slēep | trē′mor | lĕt′ter | hēr′mit |
| swēep | ġē′nus | ĕn′ter | mēr′çy |
| spēed | sē′¢ret | ĕv′er | sēr′mon |
| brēezȩ | rē′bus | nĕv′er | sēr′pent |
| tēeth | sē′quel | sĕv′er | mēr′chant |
| snēezȩ | sē′quençȩ | dĕx′ter | vēr′bal |
| brēed | hē′ro | mĕm′ber | vēr′di¢t |
| blēed | zē′ro | plĕn′ty | pēr′sȯn |
| frēed | sē′¢ant | vĕn′om | fēr′ment |

## Lesson 14.

Various Sounds of I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bīrd | brī′er | bĭb′ber | thīr′ty |
| bīrch | çī′der | bĭt′ter | thīrst′y |
| chīrp | mī′ṣer | dĭf′fer | thīrd′ly |
| flīrt | spī′der | dĭn′ner | bīrch′ȩn |
| gīrl | vī′per | frĭt′ter | chīrp′er |
| shīrt | ¢lī′ent | lĭt′ter | gīrl′ish |
| squīrm | ġī′ant | rĭv′er | gīrd′er |
| squīrt | ī′tem | shĭv′er | stīr′less |
| thīrd | ī′çy | sĭl′ver | fīrst′ly |
| ẏŷrt | spī′ral | ĭn′ner | bīrth′dāy |
| gīrd | ī′vy | lĭv′er | mīrth′fụl |

## Lesson 15.

Various Sounds of O.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| brō′ker | c̆ŏl′ic | c̆ôr′net | wõrst |
| c̆lō′ver | tŏn′ic | c̆ôr′set | c̆ómc̆ |
| drōv′er | tŏp′ic | ôr′g̃an | lóvc̆ |
| g̃rō′çer | mŏr′al | sôr′did | dóvc̆ |
| ō′ver | c̆ŏm′mȧ | tôr′pid | sho͞ot |
| ō′dor | dŏg̃′g̃ed | fôrm′al | mo͞on |
| sō′lar | dŏc̆′tor | fôr′ty | mo͞osc̆ |
| pō′lar | c̆ŏp′per | lôrd′ly | to͞oth |
| pōk′er | fŏd′der | môrn′ing | g̃ôrg̃c̆ |
| hōmc̆′ly | fŏs′ter | ôrb′it | mōst |
| pō′em | pŏn′der | môr′tal | prŏp |

## Lesson 16.

Various Sounds of U.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| hū′mor | bŭt′ter | mûr′der | prụ′dent |
| jū′ror | mŭt′ter | mûr′mur | frụ′g̃al |
| tū′mor | rŭd′der | tûr′ban | trụ′ly |
| stū′por | shŭt′ter | tûr′nip | trụ′ant |
| tū′tor | sŭf′fer | tûr′kc̆y | c̆rụ′et |
| c̆ū′ratc̆ | sŭp′per | pûr′pōrt | brụ′in |
| lū′çid | mŭm′my | c̆ûrl′y | drụ′id |
| stū′dent | mŭs′ket | fûr′ry | rụ′in |
| stū′pid | nŭm′ber | fûr′nish | rụ′by |
| lū′nar | nŭt′mĕg̃ | c̆ûr′vet | brụ′ta |
| tū′mult | stŭt′ter | bûr′dc̆n | g̃rụ′el |

## Lesson 17.

Various Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jūn𝓰 | fûrl | hŭsk | frŏm | ha̤lt |
| dūp𝓰 | hûrl | mŭsk | pŏmp | ma̤lt |
| tūn𝓰 | tûrn | rŭsk | rŏmp | sa̤lt |
| flūt𝓰 | chûrn | stŭng | lŏng | wa̤ltz |
| plūm𝓰 | hûrt | plŭck | sŏng | swạn |
| ḡlū𝓰 | e̊ûrl | drŭn̲k | strŏng | wạsp |
| drōōp | dĕck | chĭll | fôr | shēa̤th |
| ḡlōōm | nĕck | drĭll | e̊ôrn | shĕll |
| lōōp | nĕxt | quĭll | fôrk | shōrn |
| hōōf | tĕxt | skĭll | fôrm | shout |
| rōōf | dĕsk | spĭll | sôrt | shrŭb |
| prōōf | nĕst | frĭll | tôrch | shrŭḡ |

## Lesson 18.

Words Accented on the last Syllable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a wākę′ | be hĕst′ | be hīnd′ | re çēdę′ |
| be ɛāmę′ | be sĕt′ | be sīdę′ | ɛon ɛrētę′ |
| be hāvę′ | ɛa dĕt′ | be tīdę′ | ɛom pētę′ |
| be tākę′ | de fĕnd′ | de rīvę′ | se ɛrētę′ |
| e lātę′ | de pĕnd′ | re çītę′ | ɛon çēdę′ |
| per vādę′ | re pĕl′ | re tīrę′ | ɛon vēnę′ |
| for sākę′ | at tĕnd′ | re vīlę′ | im pēdę′ |
| a bātę′ | ɛon sĕnt′ | re mīsę′ | re plētę′ |
| ɛre ātę′ | im pĕnd′ | re vīvę′ | un sēen′ |
| es tātę′ | im pĕl′ | ɛon nīvę′ | su prēmę′ |
| re lātę′ | ɛom pĕl′ | ex çītę′ | re lēąsę′ |

## Lesson 19.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| be rātę′ | a bōdę′ | ex pīrę′ | a ɛūtę′ |
| a pāçę′ | a lōnę′ | ɛon fīdę′ | a būsę′ |
| re bātę′ | a tōnę′ | ɛon fīnę′ | ɛon fūsę′ |
| de bātę′ | af fōrd′ | ɛon spīrę′ | de dūçę′ |
| de fāçę′ | ɛa jōlę′ | po lītę′ | de lūdę′ |
| de fāmę′ | de pōsę′ | re ɛlīnę′ | ma tūrę′ |
| se dātę′ | ɛom pōsę′ | re fīnę′ | pol lūtę′ |
| ɛol lātę′ | en fōrçę′ | re pīnę′ | pro ɛūrę′ |
| re ḡālę′ | en rōbę′ | re quīrę′ | re būkę′ |
| em pālę′ | ex plōrę′ | re spīrę′ | re dūçę′ |
| en ḡāġę′ | ex pōsę′ | ū nītę′ | se ɛlūdę′ |
| en rāġę′ | im pōrt′ | en twīnę′ | se ɛūrę′ |

## Lesson 20.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| blādǥ | plăsh | brēa̍m | drĕss | twĭnǥ |
| ḡlādǥ | ƈlăsh | ƈrēa̍m | swĕll | blīnd |
| ḡrādǥ | ƈrăsh | drēa̍m | spĕnd | ḡrīnd |
| shādǥ | smăsh | ḡlēa̍m | spĕck | spīkǥ |
| trādǥ | trăsh | stēa̍m | frĕsh | smīlǥ |
| skātǥ | slăsh | strēa̍m | whĕlp | whīlǥ |
| brĭsk | drōvǥ | blŭsh | chēa̍p | ƈärvǥ |
| quĭlt | ḡrōvǥ | flŭsh | pēa̍ch | färçǥ |
| fĭlth | stōvǥ | slŭsh | tēa̍ch | pärsǥ |
| pĭnch | ƈlōvǥ | brŭsh | rēa̍ch | bärġǥ |
| flĭnch | smōtǥ | ƈrŭsh | blēa̍ch | lärġǥ |
| mĭnçǥ | stōrǥ | thrŭsh | ḡlēa̍n | snärl |

## Lesson 21.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăb′bǥy | rĕƈ′ord | pĭt′y | ƈōl′ter |
| ăb′bot | chĕck′er | dĭs′tant | fō′ƈus |
| ăt′om | ĕd′it | dĭn′ġy | glō′ry |
| ăsh′eş | lĕv′el | dĭz′zy | lō′ƈust |
| ƈăp′tor | mĕth′od | fĭn′ish | mō′ment |
| ƈăr′rot | splĕn′did | ḡĭm′let | pō′tent |
| ƈăv′il | vĕs′per | spĭr′it | ƈō′ġent |
| chăp′ter | wĕst′ern | tĭm′id | dō′taġǥ |
| năt′tel | bĕd′lam | pĭḡ′ḡin | nō′ted |
| sā′ƈrem | dĕs′pot | tĭn′sel | stōr′aġǥ |
| tātǥ′m | rĕn′der | tĭp′pet | stō′ry |
| ′ātǥ | tĕm′pest | wĭt′ness | prō′test |

## Lesson 22.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| shāk𝑔 | chōs𝑔 | märch | pīn𝑔 | oil |
| snāk𝑔 | prōs𝑔 | pärch | wīld | moil |
| bāst𝑔 | thōs𝑔 | stärch | mīld | coil |
| hāst𝑔 | frōz𝑔 | lärch | tīl𝑔 | foil |
| tāst𝑔 | fôrç𝑔 | lärk | slīd𝑔 | soil |
| pāst𝑔 | pôrch | stärk | g̃līd𝑔 | toil |
| bŭnch | brŏth | prĭsm | spĕnt | boy |
| hŭnch | clŏth | sixth | fĕnç𝑔 | coy |
| lŭnch | frŏth | stĭnt | hĕnç𝑔 | hoy |
| pŭnch | mŏth | smĭth | pĕnç𝑔 | joy |
| plŭmp | bŏ𝔱ch | whĭst | thĕnç𝑔 | toy |
| stŭmp | stŏck | mĭdst | whĕnç𝑔 | cloy |

## Lesson 23.

Monosyllables miscellaneously arranged.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| frēe | clĭp | shĕlf | quĕst | shīn𝑔 |
| spĭn | hāt𝑔 | chīd𝑔 | flăx | wōr𝑔 |
| shăd | tāp𝑔 | frĭn̲g𝑔 | stĭll | thĭn̲k |
| bănd | rāç𝑔 | clŏck | trĭm | märsh |
| păck | mīr𝑔 | chēek | dōor | bo͞oth |
| bäth | kīt𝑔 | fu̲ll | clŭng | wĭnç𝑔 |
| dŏck | băn̲k | frŏck | lŏft | sprāy |
| g̃ōld | fĕll | tro͞op | pŭlp | join |
| pīp𝑔 | pĭn̲k | g̃lăss | g̃răp𝑔 | rinç𝑔 |
| clŭb | hĭlt | lûrk | pōs𝑔 | lūde |
| shŏp | lăst | cloud | zĕst | g̃ūre |

## Lesson 24.

Words in which the final *e* is silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̶ā′blȩ | nēe′dlȩ | răb′blȩ | bŭb′blȩ |
| fā′blȩ | Bī′blȩ | săm′plȩ | bŭn′dlȩ |
| ġā′blȩ | tī′tlȩ | sĭm′plȩ | c̶rŭm′blȩ |
| sā′blȩ | rī′flȩ | tĕm′plȩ | mŭf′flȩ |
| stā′blȩ | nō′blȩ | dĭm′plȩ | mŭz′zlȩ |
| c̶rā′dlȩ | fĭck′lȩ | fĭd′dlȩ | pŭd′dlȩ |
| lā′dlȩ | ăm′plȩ | kĭn′dlȩ | rŭf′flȩ |
| mā′plȩ | ăp′plȩ | lĭt′tlȩ | tŭm′blȩ |
| stā′plȩ | băf′flȩ | bŏt′tlȩ | pûr′plȩ |
| bēe′tlȩ | băt′tlȩ | c̶ŏb′blȩ | çīr′c̶lȩ |
| fēe′blȩ | c̶ăt′tlȩ | fŏnd′lȩ | săd′dlȩ |

## Lesson 25.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ān′ġel | ăb′sent | bĭsh′op | blŭn′der |
| bā′sis | āc̶′rid | bĭḡ′ot | blŭs′ter |
| c̶ā′ter | blăn̲k′et | bĭl′let | c̶ŭs′tom |
| flā′ḡrant | c̶lăs′sic̶ | blĭs′ter | c̶ŭt′ler |
| frā′ḡrant | c̶răḡ′ḡy | çĭn′der | c̶ŭt′ter |
| hās′ty | dăm′ṣel | c̶rĭck′et | sŭm′mer |
| hā′tred | dăn′dy | fĭf′ty | sŭn′der |
| lā′bel | făb′ric̶ | fĭl′let | shŭd′der |
| pā′tent | făm′ish | lĭm′pid | thŭn′der |
| sā′c̶red | frăn′tic̶ | pĭl′fer | tŭm′bler |
| stātȩ′ment | lăth′er | pĭl′lar | ŭl′çer |
| vā′cātȩ | lăv′ish | prĭnt′er | ŭn′der |

## Lesson 26.

### Dictation Exercises.

Note to Teachers.—These lessons are intended as exercises in the *meaning* as well as the *spelling* of words. Distinguish carefully words of similar sound, but which differ in their spelling. At the recitation the sentences should be read aloud by the teacher, and the pupils required to write them out neatly and correctly upon their slates or on the blackboard.

He ate seven or eight apples. Send the pale maid with the pail of milk. He owed for the paper on which he wrote an ode to the moon. We are not quite ready for the quiet man. Age gives edge to wine. He said the idol looked like a satyr. Clever satire often rouses the idle.

## Lesson 27.

Sounds of *ai*, *ou*, *ow*, and *ea*.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| pāĭd | bound | ĕow | chēăt | hĕăd |
| grāĭn | found | how | trēăt | dĕăd |
| stāĭd | ground | town | bēăst | stĕăd |
| wāĭf | hound | growl | blēăt | trĕăd |
| rāĭl | mound | ĕlown | prēăch | drĕăd |
| flāĭl | pound | frown | spēăk | thrĕăd |
| quāĭl | round | ĕrown | strēăk | swĕăt |
| snāĭl | sound | drown | fēăst | dĕăth |

## Lesson 28.

Dissyllables with short Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăd′aġę | frĕn′zy | bĭck′er | blŏs′som |
| băl′last | ĕmp′ty | ćrĭt′iċ | ćŏt′tøn |
| bănt′ling | ġĕn′try | dĭġ′it | ćŏm′iċ |
| ćăn′to | mĕr′it | flĭm′ṣy | drŏp′sy |
| răs′ćal | mĕn′tal | flĭp′pant | flŏr′id |
| lăs′so | shĕr′iff | frĭġ′id | frŏl′iċ |
| ăn′tiċ | tĕn′dril | ĭn′fant | ḡŏs′pel |
| săd′ness | vĕl′lum | ĭn′ḡress | ḡŏs′sip |
| săl′ver | vĕl′vet | ĭn′mātę | hŏr′rid |
| sănd′y | nĕć′tar | ĭn′quest | jŏl′ly |
| măḡ′ḡot | vĕs′try | ĭn′seċt | rŏck′et |

## Lesson 29.

Trisyllables with short Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| băl′ćo ny | dĕl′i ćatę | lĭb′er ātę |
| băr′o ny | dĕs′o latę | lĭm′i tātę |
| ćăv′i ty | dĕr′o ḡātę | ĭm′mo lātę |
| făć′ul ty | dĕv′as tātę | ĭn′di ćātę |
| ġrăv′i ty | ĕm′ū lātę | ĭn′ti mātę |
| măl′a dy | hĕṣ′i tātę | ĭn′du rātę |
| văn′i ty | mĕd′i tātę | ĭn′vo ćātę |
| ăm′pu tātę | pĕt′ri fy | ĭr′ri tātę |
| ăb′so lūtę | plĕn′i tūdę | lĭt′i ḡātę |
| ăl′ti tūdę | rĕć′ti tūdę | mĭl′i tātę |
| ăm′bu lançę | rĕṣ′o lūtę | stĭp′ū lātę |

## Lesson 30.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| prīmɸ | swīnɸ | straẏ | ɘraẏl |
| braẏn | snōrɸ | glŏss | flănk |
| brĭck | chärgɸ | ɘrōẏ | quĕnch |
| grēen | tĭngɸ | shärk | Seŏʧch |
| chĕst | gōōsɸ | brănd | thrĭft |
| spāçɸ | prow | twĭst | flăngɸ |
| ɘrănk | wĕalth | slīçɸ | twāin |
| lĭmp | serew | thrŏb | thrīçɸ |
| chĕss | flākɸ | sōōn | flĕsh |
| fĭnch | flăsh | flaẏ | twĕlvɸ |
| flŭng | ɘlēan | lōaf | sealɸ |

## Lesson 31.

Long Sounds of I and U, and short Sounds of E and I.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a bīdɸ′ | aɘ ɘūsɸ′ | ɘon tĕnd′ | ad mĭt′ |
| a līkɸ′ | im pūrɸ′ | ɘon tĕnt′ | ad dĭet′ |
| a līvɸ′ | im pūtɸ′ | in tĕnd′ | as sĭst′ |
| a rīsɸ′ | as sūmɸ′ | in tĕnt′ | ɘom mĭt′ |
| de çīdɸ′ | ɘom mūtɸ′ | dis sĕet′ | ɘon sĭst′ |
| de fīlɸ′ | ɘom mūnɸ′ | de jĕet′ | de pĭet′ |
| de fīnɸ′ | ɘom pūtɸ′ | de tĕst′ | dis tĭll′ |
| de rīdɸ′ | ɘon ɘlūdɸ′ | de tĕet′ | e mĭt′ |
| de sīrɸ′ | ɘon fūtɸ′ | in spĕet′ | en lĭst′ |
| dĭ vīdɸ′ | dis pūtɸ′ | ob jĕet′ | en rĭch′ |
| dĭ vīnɸ′ | en dūrɸ′ | re spĕet′ | for bĭd′ |

## Lesson 32.

Silent Letters.

B is silent after *m* and before *t*, and *p* is silent before *s*. The silent letters are canceled in this lesson, as they are throughout the book.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lăm♭ | nŭm♭ | dĕ♭t | dĕ♭t′or |
| c̶ōm♭ | bo̊m♭ | dou♭t | dou♭t′fu̇l |
| to̊m♭ | c̶ru̇m♭ | p̶sä̇l̇m | sŭ♭′tl̶e̶ |
| du̇m♭ | thŭm♭ | p̶sha̤w̶ | p̶sa̤l′ter |

Dictation Exercises on the Above.

The lamb is a dumb animal. He climbed the hill to the tomb, but his limbs became numb. Comb your hair, but do not thumb your book. Bombs are now commonly called "shells." The debtor, who was a subtle man, doubted his word, and gave not a crumb of comfort. Take your psalter and select a joyous psalm. His answer was, "Pshaw!"

## Lesson 33.

Sounds of *igh*, *oa*, *shr*, and *thr*.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| nīg♯ | lō♐d | c̶ō♐x | shrăn̲k | thrăsh |
| thīg♯ | ō♐ts | hō♐x | shrewd | thrĕ♐t |
| fig♯t | bō♐t | ō♐th | shrĭft | thrŏng |
| līg♯t | ō♐k | c̶ō♐ch | shrīk̶e̶ | thrōv̶e̶ |
| flīg♯t | fō♐l | flō♐t | shrŭn̲k | thrŭst |
| frīg♯t | ḡō♐t | pō♐ch | thrĭll | thrō♐t |
| tīg♯t | sō♐p | hō♐rs̶e̶ | thrēe | thrŭm |

## Lesson 34.

Long and short Sounds of A, and short Sound of E.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| gā́n | a băsh′ | dis pā́tch′ | pre tĕnd′ |
| nā́l | ca băl′ | dis trăct′ | re flĕct′ |
| tā́nt | ca năl′ | ex pănd′ | re frĕsh′ |
| trā́l | cra văt′ | a bĕt′ | re lĕnt′ |
| ā́m | de cămp′ | be dĕck′ | re jĕct′ |
| mā́m | pro trăct′ | be hĕld′ | re quĕst′ |
| trā́n | re cănt′ | be quĕst′ | re bĕl′ |
| strā́n | re frăct′ | de fĕct′ | re grĕss′ |
| chā́n | re lăx′ | e lĕct′ | re prĕss′ |
| pā́nt | at tăck′ | e rĕct′ | sub jĕct′ |
| quā́nt | at trăct′ | e vĕnt′ | neg lĕct′ |

## Lesson 35.

Short Sounds of Vowels under the Accent.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ăc′çi dent | bĕn′e fit | dĭf′fer ent |
| ăd′a mant | brĕv′i ty | dĭf′fi cult |
| ăm′i ty | clĕm′en çy | fĭl′a ment |
| ăn′i mal | dĕs′ti ny | ĭn′cre ment |
| ăn′nu al | nĕg′li gent | ĭn′do lent |
| căn′is ter | pĕnd′ū lŭm | hĭs′to ry |
| flăt′ter y | rĕm′e dy | ĭn′ju ry |
| făm′i ly | rĕg′ū lar | pĭl′lo ry |
| lăx′i ty | rĕl′e vant | sĭm′i lar |
| măn′i fest | pĕn′i tençe | tĭt′ū lar |
| măn′i fōld | pĕn′e trāte | tĭm′or øŭs |

## Lesson 36.

SOUNDS OF THE VOWELS, DIPHTHONGS, AND CONSONANTS.

In this lesson, and in the pages immediately following, will be found forty-three exercises on the various sounds of the English language. Some of these have been given already, but are repeated here for the more thorough instruction of the pupil. Let the teacher carefully discriminate between the different sounds of the vowels, and fully drill the scholars in their correct enunciation.

1. Regular Long Sound of A, marked ā.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mākę | lā′tent | brāvę | a bāsę′ment |
| sāfę | chām′ber | crāvę | a bātę′ment |
| gāzę | pās′try | grāvę | ad jā′çent |
| sāint | mān′gy | shāvę | a wā′kęn |

## Lesson 37.

2. Regular Short Sound of A, marked ă.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| spăn | ăd′der | crăck | căn′di dātę |
| trăp | ăn′vil | glănd | căl′i co |
| plăt | băn′ish | slăck | grăt′i tūdę |
| shăm | brăn′dy | plăid | măg′is trātę |

3. Sound of A before *r* in such words as *air*, *care*, marked â.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| dârę | af fâir′ | châir | trans pâr′ent |
| râręe | de spâir′ | prâyer | for bęâr′ançę |
| flârę | be wârę′ | seârę | pâr′ent agę |
| glârę | com pârę′ | squârę | cârę′ful ness |

## Lesson 38.

4. Sound of the Italian A, as in *arm*, marked ä.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| färm | är′bor | gʇärd | är′gu ment |
| härm | är′mor | däʇnt | är′ti chōkɇ |
| bärn | bär′ber | härsh | ɇär′di nal |
| yärn | ɇär′gō | jäʇnt | ɇär′pen ter |

5. Sound of A in certain words before *ff*, *ft*, *ss*, *st*, *sk*, *sp*, and in a few before *nce* and *nt*, marked å, as in *staff*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| måss | chånçɇ | gåsp | chån′çel lor |
| ɇlåss | påss′pōrt | quåff | chån′çer y |
| våst | mås′ter | chånt | ɇråft′i ness |
| tåsk | gråft′ed | prånçɇ | ad vån′taġɇ |

## Lesson 39.

6. Sound of broad A, as in *all*, marked ạ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| thrạll | de baʇch′ | draẏl | aʇ′di ençɇ |
| tạll | de faʇlt′ | paẏn | laʇd′a blɇ |
| wạrt | de fraʇd′ | spraẏl | plaʇṣ′i blɇ |
| aẏɇ | as saʇlt′ | wạrmth | taʇk′a tĭvɇ |

7. Short Sound of broad A, as in *what*, marked ạ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wạn | wạn′ton | squạsh | squạl′id ness |
| wạnd | wạn′der | squạb | wạsp′ish ly |
| squạt | squạn′der | squạd | wạtch′fụl ness |
| wạtch | wạl′lōẏ | swạmp | whạt ĕv′er |

## Lesson 40.

8. Regular Long Sound of E, as in *eve*, marked ē.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fēel | fē′mālȩ | wēȩn | dē′i ty |
| kēel | pēev′ish | thēsȩ | dē′çen çy |
| ḡlēe | quē′ry | prȩ̄ēst | e ḡrē′ḡīȩŭs |
| dēem | nēȳ′ther | chēer | frē′quen çy |

9. Regular Short Sound of E, as in *end*, marked ĕ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ĕbb | pĕn′ny | slĕḏġȩ | ĕn′e my |
| frĕt | sĕc′ond | sprĕȩd | rĕc′oḡ nīzȩ |
| hĕlm | tĕn′der | ḳnĕlt | lĕn′i ty |
| thĕm | rĕc′tor | ɕlĕft | mĕm′o ry |

## Lesson 41.

10. Sound of E as in *there*, marked ê. This corresponds with the sound of *a* in *care*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| nê'ɇr | pär têrɤɇ′ | whêrɇ up ŏn′ |
| whêrɇ | êrɇ lŏng′ | whêrɇ un to͝ |
| thêrɇ ŏf′ | thêrɇ by̆′ | whêrɇ a bouts′ |
| ɬêɤ̈r′ess | whêrɇ ăt′ | whêrɇ with a͟l′ |

11. Sound of E like ā, as in *prey*, marked e͟.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| the͟y | ne͟ɤ̈gɬ′bor | ne͟ɤ̈gɬ′bor ho͝od |
| whe͟y | he͟ɤ̈′nø͝us | sur ve͟y′or |
| fre͟ɤ̈gɬt | o be͟y′ | pur ve͟y′ançɇ |
| de͟ɤ̈gn | in ve͟ɤ̈gɬ′ | con ve͟y′ançɇ |

## Lesson 42.

12. Sound of E before *r*, verging toward the sound of *u* in *urge*, and marked ē.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| tērm | ēr′mĭnɇ | tērsɇ | tēr′ma gant |
| pēɤ̈rl | ēɤ̈r′ly | mērġɇ | pēr′son al |
| ērr | pēr′feet | yēɤ̈rn | mēr′chan dīsɇ |
| lēɤ̈rn | mēr′çer | swērvɇ | sēr′mon īzɇ |

13. Regular Long Sound of I, as in *ice*, marked ī.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fīfɇ | dī′et | cɬrīst | brīb′er y |
| crīmɇ | quī′et | spīçɇ | dī′a dem |
| shrīnɇ | fī′at | strīvɇ | lī′a blɇ |
| thrīvɇ | plī′ant | slīmɇ | ī′çĭ clɇ |

## Lesson 43.

14. Regular Short Sound of I, as in *ill*, marked ĭ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| stĭng | pĭv′ot | sprĭng | dĭf′fi dent |
| blĭss | splĭn′ter | twĭt̸ch | pĭn′a fōrɕ |
| ĭnch | tĭn′der | thĭck | ĭn′fa my |
| strĭp | wĭck′ed | sphĭn̲x | lĭt′ur ġy |

15. Sound of I like that of long ē, as in *pique*, marked ĭ.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pe tĭtɕ′ | fa tĭg̸t̸ɕ′ | măḡ a zĭnɕ′ |
| an tĭq̸t̸ɕ′ | in trĭḡ̸t̸ɕ′ | sŭb ma rĭnɕ′ |
| ea prĭçɕ′ | po lĭçɕ′ | vēr′di ḡrĭs |
| fas çĭnɕ′ | va lĭsɕ′ | quạr′an tĭnɕ |

## Lesson 44.

16. Sound of I before *r*, verging toward *u* in *urge*, marked ĭ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| stĭr | bĭrth′rĭg̸t̸ | ḡĭrth | ḡĭrl′ish ness |
| fĭrst | ḡĭrd′lɕ | thĭrst | mĭrth′fụl ness |
| fĭrm | ĭrk′sȯmɕ | fĭrth | thĭr′ti eth |
| skĭrt | vĭr′ġin | smĭrch | flĭrt′ing ly |

17. Regular Long Sound of O, as in *old*, marked ō.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| hōst | pō′et | e̸t̸rōmɕ | fō′lĭ o |
| smōkɕ | tō′ry | blōy̸n | ḡlō′ri fȳ |
| spōrt | lō′e̸ātɕ | se̸ōld | ō′pi atɕ |
| slōpɕ | sō′lō | drōll | pō′et ry |

## Lesson 45.

18. Regular Short Sound of O, as in *not*, marked ŏ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bŏnd | mŏn′ster | ∈rŏft | lŏn′ġi tūdᵹ |
| frŏst | pŏt′ter | seŏnçᵹ | prŏmpt′i tūdᵹ |
| lŏɖġᵹ | lŏdġ′ment | mŏsqɻᵹ | nŏm′i nātᵹ |
| prŏng | yŏn′der | frŏnd | ŏb′li gātᵹ |

19. Sound of O like short *u*, as in *dove*, marked ȯ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mȯnth | blȯod′shĕd | spȯnġᵹ | ∈ȯv′ert ly |
| gl̄ȯvᵹ | lȯvᵹ′ly | tȯngɻᵹ | ∈ȯv′e nant |
| shȯvᵹ | nȯth′ing | flȯod | brȯth′er hō̤ō̤d |
| frȯnt | ∈ȯv′et | blȯod | mȯth′er lў |

## Lesson 46.

20. Sound of O like o̤o̤ long, as in *do*, marked o̤.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ɯhom | to̤ɻr′ist | g̤ro̤ɻp | who̤ ĕv′er |
| mo̤vᵹ | ro̤ɻ tinᵹ′ | pro̤vᵹ | sho̤ᵹ′-māk er |
| to̤ɻr | thro̤ɻgɻ out′ | do̤ɻçhᵹ | en to̤mƀ′ment |
| sho̤ᵹ | en to̤mƀ′ | yo̤ɻth | mo̤v′ing ly |

21. Sound of O like ŏ̤ŏ̤ short, as in *wolf*, marked o̤.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wo̤lf | bo̤′s̤om | em bo̤′s̤om | wo̤l ver ēnᵹ′ |
| wo̤ɻɭd | wo̤m′an | un bo̤′s̤om | wo̤m′an ly |
| ∈o̤ɻɭd | wo̤lf′ish | wo̤m′an hō̤ō̤d | wo̤m′an ish |
| sho̤ɻɭd | wo̤lf′-nĕt | wo̤ɾst′ed | wo̤lf′ish ly |

## Lesson 47.

22. Sound of O like a̤ (broad *a*), as in *form*, marked ô.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bôrn | tôrt′ūrɇ | ċôrpsɇ | fôrm′al ĭst |
| hôrn | fôrk′ed | thôrn | ċôr′mo rant |
| môrsɇ | fôr′mer | sċôrn | hôr′ta tĭvɇ |
| lôrn | fôr′ward | sċôrch | môr′ti fȳ |

23. Another mark has been added in this book to indicate a sound of O where it precedes *r*, as in *work*, marked õ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wõrk | wõr′thy | wõrsɇ | wõr′thi lў |
| wõrd | wõr′ship | wõrld | wõrld′li ness |
| wõrm | ĕf′fõrt | whõrl | wõr′ship er |
| wõrt | wõrld′ly | whõrt | wõrk′ing-măn |

## Lesson 48.

24. Regular Long Sound of double O, as in *moon*, marked o͞o.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| to͞ol | mo͞on′shĭnɇ | ġro͞om | bo͞or′ish ness |
| no͞on | no͞on′tidɇ | sċ̸o͞ol | ġlo͞om′i ly |
| spo͞ol | blo͞om′ing | so͞othɇ | ro͞om′i ness |
| ġro͞ovɇ | ġlo͞om′y | smo͞oth | so͞oth′sāy ing |

25. Regular Short Sound of double O, as in *wool*, marked o͝o.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wo͝ol | ho͝od′wĭnk | bro͝ok | ċo͝op′er aġɇ |
| lo͝ok | lo͝ok′out | ċro͝ok | ro͝ok′er y |
| ro͝ok | wo͝od′land | sho͝ok | bo͝ok′-bīnd er |
| ho͝od | wo͝ol′ly | sto͝od | ċro͝ok′ed ness |

## Lesson 49.

26. Regular Long Sound of U, as in *mute*, marked ū.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sūp | bp̄ū′ty | dp̄ūçp̄ | bp̄ū′ti fụl |
| l̄p̄ū | fp̄ūd′al | slūp̄çp̄ | cū′ti clp̄ |
| nūdp̄ | cū′bic | jūp̄çp̄ | mū′ti ny |
| sūp̄t | flū′id | fūḡp̄p̄ | pū′ri ty |

27. Regular Short Sound of U, as in *but*, marked ŭ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lŭngs | slŭm′ber | clŭmp | bŭt′ter y |
| plŭsh | rŭs′set | stŭnt | cŭs′to dy |
| dŭnçp̄ | dŭch′ess | skŭlk | lŭx′ū ry |
| trŭmp | scŭf′flp̄ | yø̆ŭng | sŭm′ma ry |

## Lesson 50.

28. Sound of U when preceded by *r* in the same syllable, as in *rude*, marked ụ. It is the same sound as o͞o.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| trụp̄ | rụ′mor | prụnp̄ | crụ′di ty |
| crụdp̄ | rụ′ral | trụçp̄ | rp̄p̄ụ′ma tism |
| crụsp̄ | truf′flp̄ | sprụçp̄ | prụ′dent ly |
| rụlp̄ | brụ′tish | crụp̄sp̄ | prụ′ri ent |

29. Sound of U like that of short o͝o, as in *put*, marked ụ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bụll | pụl′pit | fụl′ly | fụl fĭll′ment |
| pụll | pụl′lp̄y | bụsh′y | bụl′le tin |
| pụt | cụsh′p̄on | pụss′y | bụl′ion ist |
| pụsh | bụl′wark | bụt̄ch′er | bụsh′i ness |

## Lesson 51.

30. Sound of U before *r* in such words as *urge*, marked û.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ûrġǿ | jǿûr′nǿy | spûrn | ûr′ġen çy |
| bûrn | stûr′ġǿon | nûrsǿ | ȼûrl′i ness |
| spûr | chûrch′man | ȼûrst | jǿûr′nal ĭst |
| ȼûrb | bûr′ġess | bûrst | hûrt′fụl ness |

31. Regular Long Sound of Y, as in *fly*, marked ȳ.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ap plȳ′ | tȳ′rant | pȳrǿ | dȳ′nas ty |
| de nȳ′ | hȳ′drȧ | tȳpǿ | ăn′tĭ tȳpǿ |
| re lȳ′ | tȳ′phus | fȳkǿ | a sȳ′lum |
| re plȳ′ | tȳ′rō | ȼƙȳmǿ | hy ē′nȧ |

## Lesson 52.

32. Regular Short Sound of Y, as in *hymn*, marked ў.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| pўx | sўs′tem | lўmph | sўm′me try |
| çўst | sўn′tax | nўmph | sўn̲′ȼō pe |
| tўmp | phўs̲′iȼ | trўst | sўn′diȼ atǿ |
| Stўx | lўr′iȼ | rўnd | syn ŏp′sis |

33. The sound of *oi* or *oy* (unmarked), as heard in *oil*, *oyster*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| oint | re ȼoil′ | spoil | en joy′ment |
| voiçǿ | re joiçǿ′ | moist | dis joint′ed |
| troy | de stroy′ | broil | em ploy′ment |
| poiṣǿ | em ploy′ | choiçǿ | ap point′ment |

## Lesson 53.

34. The sound of *ow* (unmarked), as heard in *owl.* When the *ow* is sounded as in *blown*, the *o* is marked long (blōwn).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| howl | al low′ | ¢rowd | flow′er y |
| ḡown | en dow′ | prowl | pow′er fụl |
| ¢owl | vow′el | s¢owl | em bow′el |
| down | row′el | brown | en dow′ment |

35. The diphthong *ou* has two leading sounds: that of *ow* in words derived from the Anglo-Saxon, as in *out;* and that of o͞o in words derived from the French, as in *soup.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sour | found′ling | fount | an nounçɇ′ment |
| pout | ḡround′less | mount | un found′ed |
| s o͝u̯p | r o͝u̯ lettɇ′ | ¢r o͝u̯p | ¢r o͝u̯′pĭ er |
| r o͝u̯p | ḡr o͝u̯p′ing | w o͝u̯nd | tr o͝u̯′ba d o͝u̯r |

## Lesson 54.

36. The consonant C has two regular sounds: as soft *c* in *cede*, marked ç; as hard *c* in *cot*, where it has the sound of *k*, and is marked ¢.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| çīvɇs | ăç′id | trāçɇ | De çĕm′ber |
| māçɇ | sŏl′açɇ | brāçɇ | in çĕs′sant |
| ¢lŏt | tă¢′tie | ¢ûrd | en ă¢t′ment |
| ă¢ts | trăf′fie | ¢āvɇ | e lĕ¢t′or |

37. The sound of N as heard in *link*, is marked thus, n̲, which is the same sound as that represented by *ng.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lăn̲k | mȯn̲k′ɇy | drĭn̲k | ¢ŏn̲′ḡrụɇŭs |
| mȯn̲k | ¢ŏn̲′ḡress | trŭn̲k | sĭn̲′ḡu lar |
| sŭn̲k | lăn̲′ḡuaġɇ | ¢ŏn̲¢ɇ́ | drŭn̲k′ɇn ness |

## Lesson 55.

38. S has two regular sounds: when unmarked it has its sharp or hissing sound, as in *yes;* when marked thus, s̱, it has the buzzing sound of *z* in *zeal.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sĭck | mȧss′y | smĕlt | pos sĕss′ĭv |
| pĕst | vĕst′ment | grōss | as sĕss′or |
| hăs̱ | a mūs̱′ | grōw̸s̱ | re s̱ĕm′bl |
| ēa̱s̱ | in fūs̱′ | ru̱s̱ | rĕs̱′o nant |

39. Ch has three sounds: unmarked (English *ch*), it has nearly the sound of *tsh*, as in *child;* marked thus, ç (French *ch*), it has the sound of *sh*, as in *chaise;* and marked thus, c͟h (Latin *ch*), it has the sound of *k*, as in *chorus.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sŭch | spēech′less | chīld | chŏc͟′o lat |
| çhĕf | ma çhīn′ | çhā̈s̱ | çhĭv′al rў |
| c͟hăs̱m | c͟hĕm′ist | c͟hrĭs̱m | c͟hăr′ac͟ ter |

## Lesson 56.

40. G has two regular sounds: marked thus, g̱ (*g* hard), it has the sound of *g* in *go;* marked thus, ġ (*g* soft), it has the compound sound of *j*, as in *gem.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| g̱ēa̱r′ing | g̱ew′g̱a̱w̸ | slŭg̱ | gĭd′di ness |
| ġen′tīl | slŭg̱′gish | c͟răg̱ | gu̱ĭl′lo tĭn |
| ġĕn′der | ġĕst′ūr | ġībġ | ġĕn′er al |

41. Th has two sounds: its sharp sound, as in *thing,* which is unmarked, and its soft sound, as in *thine,* marked th.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| thĭn | thē′ist | brĕa̱th | mў′thic al |
| tha̱w̸ | thē′sis | thĕft | thē′o ry |
| thĭs | g̱ăth′er | thīn | hĭth′er to |
| thăn | bŏth′er | brēa̱th | ŏth′er wīs̱ |

## Lesson 57.

42. X has three sounds: its regular sharp sound (unmarked) like *ks*, as in *expect*, and its soft or flat sound like *gz*, as in *exist*, marked x̲. At the beginning of words *x* has the sound of *z*, as in *xebec* (zē′bec).

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕx′it | ex păn′sĭvȩ | ex trā′ne ȩŭs |
| ex çĕl′ | ĕx′pi ātȩ | ex tē′ri or |
| ex̲ a̤lt′ | ex̲ ăm′plȩ | ex̲ ĕe′ū tĭvȩ |
| ex̲ ĕmpt′ | ex̲ ŭlt′ant | ex̲ ôr′di ŭm |

43. Q is followed in all cases by *u*, and has usually the sound of *kw*, as in *queen;* but in a few words derived from the French, *qu* is sounded like *k*, as in *coquette.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| quăck | quēer′ly | quoit | quī ē′tus |
| quēen | quō′rum | quōtȩ | quo tā′tion |
| plăqȩ | pĭqu′ant | bĭsqȩ | eo qȩĕt′tish |
| elĭqȩ | eo qȩĕt′ | tôrqȩ | pĭqu′an çy |

## Lesson 58.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| eas eādȩ′ | a bāsȩ′ | in elūdȩ′ | a lärm′ |
| ex chānġȩ′ | a māzȩ′ | ad jūrȩ′ | a fär′ |
| in flāmȩ′ | a brādȩ′ | de pūtȩ′ | re märk′ |
| ob lātȩ′ | eru sādȩ′ | re fūs̲ȩ′ | de bärk′ |
| par tākȩ′ | de bāsȩ′ | ma nūrȩ′ | em bärk′ |
| ad drĕss′ | re grĕt′ | in jĕet′ | ae quĭt′ |
| re flĕx′ | ex çĕpt′ | in vĕnt′ | a drĭft′ |
| ar rĕst′ | ex pĕet′ | mo lĕst′ | re mĭss′ |
| eon tĕst′ | ex pĕnd′ | op prĕss′ | be fĭt′ |
| de prĕss′ | ex prĕss′ | re drĕss′ | per sĭst′ |

## Lesson 59.

HOMOPHONOUS WORDS.

NOTE.—These exercises on words of similar sound, instead of being gathered into a single department, are interspersed throughout the book.

rāi̯s̱ẹ́d, *lifted up.*
rāzẹ́d, *destroyed.*
prīẹ́s̱, *inspects closely.*
prīzẹ́, *to value.*
prāý, *to supplicate.*
preẏ́, *a spoil.*
pōrẹ́, *a small opening.*
pōu̯r, *to cause to flow.*
pōll, *the head.*
pōlẹ́, *a rod; a perch.*
plāi̯t, *a fold.*
plātẹ́, *flattened metal.*
plŭmb̸, *perpendicular.*
plŭm, *a fruit.*
plāçẹ́, *site; spot.*
plāi̯çẹ́, *a fish.*
plēa̯s̱ẹ́, *to gratify.*
plēa̯s̱, *excuses.*
bĕll, *a sounding vessel.*
bĕllẹ́, *a fine young lady.*

## Lesson 60.

bīg̸ht, *a bay.*
bītẹ́, *to seize with the teeth.*
blōa̯t, *to swell.*
blōtẹ́, *to dry and smoke.*
bōa̯rd, *a plank.*
bōrẹ́d, *did bore.*
brĕa̯d, *food.*
brĕd, *reared.*
blūẹ́, *a color.*
blew, *did blow.*
bōa̯r, *the male swine.*
bōrẹ́, *to pierce.*
pi̯ēçẹ́, *a part.*
pēa̯çẹ́, *quietness.*
new, *not old.*
k̸new, *did know.*
g̸nū, *a quadruped.*
lĭmb̸, *a branch.*
lĭmn̸, *to draw or paint.*
ärc, *part of a circle.*
ärk, *a vessel.*
prāýs̱, *supplicates.*
prāi̯s̱ẹ́, *honor.*
preẏ́s̱, *spoils.*

## Lesson 61.

Words accented on the last Syllable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ab rŭpt′ | dis ¢ŭss′ | a ¢rŏss′ | a ḡrēe′ |
| an nŭl′ | de dŭ¢t′ | a dŏpt′ | a slēep′ |
| ¢on strŭ¢t′ | in dŭ¢t′ | a lŏft′ | es tēem′ |
| in strŭ¢t′ | re bŭt′ | a nŏn′ | de ¢rēe |
| in trŭst′ | re ş̱ŭlt′ | be lŏng′ | de ḡrēe′ |
| at tīrɇ′ | in vītɇ′ | ¢om pōrt′ | dis ¢lōş̱ɇ′ |
| en tīçɇ′ | o blīġɇ′ | re pōrt′ | dis pōş̱ɇ′ |
| en tīrɇ′ | per spīrɇ′ | ¢on sōlɇ′ | re stōrɇ′ |
| in ¢līnɇ′ | sub līmɇ′ | re pōş̱ɇ′ | en thrōnɇ′ |
| in çītɇ′ | sur vīvɇ′ | ¢on vōkɇ′ | ex plōdɇ′ |

## Lesson 62.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

Dost consider that dust thou art? He paid the servant his hire, and the wages were higher than last year. With whoop and hurra they tore the hoop from the barrel. The mower will cut more grass to-morrow. The foreign consul took counsel with the enemy, and called a council of war. English consols are high. Kings are sometimes guilty of flagrant wrongs. Many a fragrant flower blooms unseen. He tore his clothes in a struggle to close the door. His course toward that coarse lad was wrong.

## Lesson 63.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| c̆ŏn′tac̆t | nŏs′tril | c̆ŭr′ry | pŭn′ġent |
| fŏr′est | prŏd′uc̆t | fŭl′c̆rum | rŭs′tic̆ |
| hŏb′by | prŏb′lem | hŭd′dlȩ | rŭb′bish |
| lŏft′y | rŏs′ter | pŭb′lic̆ | sŭlk′y |
| lŏġ′ic̆ | tŏr′rent | pŭb′lish | sŭl′try |
| ăf′flux | băn̲k′rupt | kĭn′dred | sc̆rĭb′blȩ |
| ăm′bus̱h | c̆ăm′phor | pĭck′et | trĭp′let |
| ăn′them | hăv′oc̆ | tĭck′et | trĭck′lȩ |
| ăn′nals̱ | hăḡ′ḡard | wĭck′et | lĭz′ard |
| ăs′pec̆t | hăt̷ch′et | ĭn′voiçȩ | vĭl′lȧ |

## Lesson 64.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cām'brie | dē'ist | çȳ'press | trīb'al |
| cā'dençɇ | ē'qual | Frī'daɣ | crī'sis |
| dā'tĭvɇ | frēe'dȯm | īçɇ'bērg | hȳ'drant |
| nā'tĭvɇ | nēed'fụl | lī'bel | sɇī'ençɇ |
| pāvɇ'ment | mēet'ing | mī'grātɇ | sī'lent |
| dūkɇ'dȯm | boun'ty | pow'der | boy'hoo̅d |
| dūr'ançɇ | coun'ty | prow'ess | clois'ter |
| cū'beb | cow'ard | sound'ings | joy'fŭs |
| pū'trid | drow'sy | tow'el | loi'ter |
| pūr'ist | fount'ain | tow'er | loy'al |

## Lesson 65.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bēɑ̈rd | bʊ̈ild | päl̈m | vērsɇ | wĭẗch |
| crēɑ̈sɇ | bʊ̈ilt | cäl̈f | sēɑ̈rch | scrĭpt |
| ēɑ̈vɇs | squĭnt | häl̈f | fērn | gʊ̈ĕss |
| hēɑ̈vɇ | lĭvɇ | tạl̈k | kērn | stärt |
| lēɑ̈p | stĭck | wạl̈k | spērm | ɣ́räth |
| ḳnēe | clĭff | chạl̈k | sērvɇ | flōor |
| splēen | ɣ́rĭt | lạɣ́n | wērɇ | ɕzär |
| hăvɇ | brŏnzɇ | dạʊ̈b | ɟ́ērb | häʊ̈nch |
| frăn̲k | bŭzz | faʊ̈lt | strĕngth | fläɣ́nt |
| slākɇ | snăẗch | spạɣ́n | snēɑ̈k | häʊ̈nt |
| smăck | drĕd̈gɇ | drĭft | pûrsɇ | shärp |
| clămp | chûrch | fŭnd | clŭẗch | ḳnēel |

## Lesson 66.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| en nō′blȩ | in dūçȩ′ment | a bū′sĭvȩ |
| e lōpȩ′ment | a ċū′men | pe rụ′ṣal |
| ex pō′nent | aċ ċū′ṣant | pur sū′ant |
| he rō′iċ | al lūrȩ′ment | re fūṣ′al |
| pro mō′tĭvȩ | a mūṣȩ′ment | sul phū′riċ |
| de tăch′ment | es tăb′lish | at tĕnd′ant |
| doġ măt′iċ | fa năt′iċ | as sĕm′blaġȩ |
| dra măt′iċ | fan tăs′tiċ | ap pĕnd′ant |
| eċ stăt′iċ | ġī ḡăn′tiċ | in tĕs′tatȩ |
| e lăs′tiċ | in hăb′it | ċŏm′pen sātȩ |

## Lesson 67.

| | |
|---|---|
| çĭt, *a citizen.* | ẏrēa̍k, *to revenge.* |
| sĭt, *to rest on a seat.* | rēek, *vapor.* |
| dŭċt, *a channel.* | bi̍ēr, *a carriage for the dead.* |
| dŭckȩd, *plunged under.* | bēer, *fermented liquor.* |
| chŭff, *a clown.* | rĕst, *quietness; ease.* |
| chøŭgh (chŭf), *a bird.* | ẏrĕst, *to turn; to twist.* |
| ċoin, *metal stamped.* | rĭng, *a circle.* |
| ċoignȩ, *a corner.* | ẏrĭng, *to twist.* |
| ċōlȩ, *a kind of cabbage.* | rōtȩ, *repetition.* |
| ċōa̍l, *carbon.* | ẏrōtȩ, *did write.* |
| fĭnd, *to discover.* | strāi̍t, *a narrow channel.* |
| fĭnȩd, *did fine; mulcted.* | strāi̍gh̍t, *not crooked.* |
| prĭnts, *calicoes.* | wāvȩ, *an undulation.* |
| prĭnçȩ, *a king's son.* | wā̍ivȩ, *to refuse.* |

## Lesson 68.

bōlḙ, *the body of a tree.*
bōẏ̑l, *a vessel.*
bōll, *a pod.*
nōs̱ḙ, *part of the face.*
ḵnōẏ̑s̱, *does know.*
mōtḙ, *a particle.*
mōa̍t, *a ditch.*
tōlḙd, *allured.*
tōld, *did tell.*
tōlḽḙd, *did toll.*
re̱i̍n, *part of a bridle.*
rāi̍n, *falling water.*
re̱i̍gn, *to rule.*
hĭst, *hush!*
hĭssḙd, *did hiss.*
pa̱ẏ̑s̱, *the feet of beasts.*
pa̱u̍s̱ḙ, *a stop.*
fa̱u̍n, *a sylvan god.*
fa̱ẏ̑n, *a young deer.*
prīdḙ, *vanity.*
prīḙd, *did pry.*
wā̱i̍n, *a wagon.*
wānḙ, *to decrease.*
sēe, *to behold.*
sēa̍, *a body of water.*
sï, *a term in music.*

## Lesson 69.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a flōa̍t′ | pōst pōnḙ′ | dĭ lūtḙ′ | de mūrḙ′ |
| be lōẏ̑′ | pro rōḡu̍ḙ′ | a new′ | de plūmḙ′ |
| be mōa̍n′ | dis ēōu̍rsḙ′ | dis ūsḙ′ | re eru̍i̍t′ |
| be stōẏ̑′ | de pōrt′ | en sūḙ′ | re elūsḙ′ |
| de plōrḙ′ | re mōtḙ′ | im būḙ′ | re fūtḙ′ |
| a brĕa̍st′ | at tĕmpt′ | a brĭd̍ḡḙ′ | e elĭpsḙ′ |
| a hĕa̍d′ | dis trĕss′ | dis mĭss′ | e vĭnçḙ′ |
| be fri̍ĕnd′ | eon nĕet′ | a mĭdst′ | ex tĭn̲et′ |
| be hĕa̍d′ | bur lĕsqu̍ḙ′ | be twĭxt′ | for ḡĭvḙ′ |
| in flĕet′ | de flĕet′ | be wĭt̍ch′ | in flĭet′ |

## Lesson 70.

Long Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a͟u stēr͟e′ | de c͟rēa͟se′ | ap pē͟a͟l′ | dis c͟rēet′ |
| be quē͟a͟th′ | in c͟rēa͟se′ | ap pē͟a͟r′ | en trē͟a͟t′ |
| re vēr͟e′ | de mē͟a͟n′ | ap pē͟a͟se′ | ex trēm͟e′ |
| be sēech′ | fu s̲ēe′ | ar rē͟a͟r′ | g̲ran dēe′ |
| bo hē͟a͟′ | re pē͟a͟l′ | blas phēm͟e′ | im pē͟a͟ch′ |
| a līg͟h͟t′ | de s-erībe′ | a-e quīr͟e′ | dis g̲uīs̲e′ |
| a ẏ́ry′ | de spīs̲e′ | at trīt͟e′ | es quīr͟e′ |
| be g̲uīl͟e′ | pre s-erībe′ | as sīǵn′ | ig̲ nīt͟e′ |
| be līe′ | de c͟līn͟e′ | de mīs̲e′ | in quīr͟e′ |
| de prīv͟e′ | re quīt͟e′ | c͟om prīs̲e′ | ma līǵn′ |

## Lesson 71.

Words accented on the Penult.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a mĕnd′ed | c͟on tĕnt′ed | dĭ lĕm′ma |
| an g̲ĕl′ic | re flĕ-ct′ĭv͟e | dis tĕm′per |
| ap pĕn′dix | de c͟rĕp′it | do mĕs′tic |
| as sĕm′bly | de fĕnd′ant | em bĕl′lish |
| as sĕss′ment | de mĕr′it | em bĕz′zl͟e |
| pa rĕnt′al | re frĕsh′ing | re dŭn′dant |
| po ĕt′ic | re plĕn′ish | a sŭn′der |
| pre s̲ĕnt′ed | re s̲ĕnt′ment | c͟on c͟ŭr′rent |
| pu trĕs′çent | re splĕn′dent | ef fŭl′g̲ent |
| pre vĕnt′ĭv͟e | sur rĕn′der | en c͟ŭm′ber |

## Lesson 72.

Trisyllables with the short Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ae quĭt′tal | de lĭv′er | in sĭp′id |
| be nĭg̃′nant | dĭ mĭn′ish | in trĭn′sie |
| be wĭl′der | eon sĭst′ent | ma lĭg̃′nant |
| eom mĭt′ment | eon tĭn′gent | pa çĭf′ie |
| eon sĭd′er | e nĭg̃′ma | pro hĭb′it |
| a bŏl′ish | ear bŏn′ie | em bŏd′y |
| ab hŏr′rent | eo lŏs′sus | har mŏn′ie |
| ae eŏm′plish | de mŏl′ish | im pŏs′tor |
| ad mŏn′ish | a pŏs′tātę | la eŏn′ie |
| al lŏt′ment | des pŏt′ie | ma sŏn′ie |

## Lesson 73.

härt, *the male deer.*
hę̈art, *the seat of life.*
hēa̤r, *to perceive by the ear.*
hērę, *in this place.*
hēa̤rd, *did hear.*
hērd, *a drove.*
hīę, *to hasten.*
hīgh́, *lofty.*
hĭm, *objective case of he.*
hўmń, *a song of praise.*
hōlę, *an opening.*
ẁhōlę, *all; entire.*

ho̱ur, *sixty minutes.*
our, *belonging to us.*
ĭn, *within.*
ĭnn, *a hotel.*
kēý, *a fastener.*
quay (kē), *a wharf.*
rh́ўmę, *poetry.*
rīmę, *white frost.*
k̇nŏt, *a fastening of cord.*
nŏt, *negation.*
k̇nōẃ, *to understand.*
nō, *not so.*

## Lesson 74.

The Vowel in the last Syllable silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bā′ɐn | swēet′ɐn | dăm′ʂɐn | bĭt′tɐn |
| tō′kɐn | trēa″ʂɐn | făt′tɐn | drĭv′ɐn |
| brā′zɐn | wēa̲k′ɐn | flăx′ɐn | kĭt′tɐn |
| hā′vɐn | wēa″ʂɐl | ḡlăd′dɐn | prĭs̱′ɐn |
| hā′zɐl | hɐīg̲ht′ɐn | hăp′pɐn | quĭck′ɐn |
| māi̲d′ɐn | līg̲ht′ɐn | măd′dɐn | rĭs̱′ɐn |
| mā′sɐn | līk′ɐn | răv′ɐl | smĭt′tɐn |
| rā′vɐn | rīp′ɐn | săd′dɐn | stĭff′ɐn |
| shāk′ɐn | tīg̲ht′ɐn | rĕd′dɐn | swĭv′ɐl |
| wēa″zɐn | wīd′ɐn | frĕsh′ɐn | ẏrĭt′tɐn |
| tāk′ɐn | brō′kɐn | ō′pɐn | făs̱t′ɐn |
| wāk′ɐn | ɐlō′vɐn | lēa̲v′ɐn | ḡlis̱′t̷ɐn |
| spōk′ɐn | frōz′ɐn | lĕngth′ɐn | drŭn̲k′ɐn |
| dēa″ɐn | ḡōld′ɐn | rĕck′ɐn | mŭt′tɐn |

## Lesson 75.

The Vowel in the last Syllable not silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ɐrāẏ″on | ăsp′en | tăl′on | ḡlū′ten |
| dē′mon | ɐăb′in | wăḡ′on | ç̣ĭt′ron |
| ç̣ī′on | drăḡ′on | sŭd′den | kĭt̷ch′en |
| sī′phon | flăḡ′on | fĕl′on | mĭt′ten |
| ɐō′lon | lĭn′den | lĕm′on | pĭs′ton |
| ō′men | ḡrăv′el | mĕl′on | hĕr′on |
| băr′rel | bĕv′el | chăn′nel | flăn′nel |
| pär′ç̣el | plăt′en | chĭck′en | slȯv′en |

## Lesson 76.

Dissyllables with the long Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ā′gūǥ | fā′mǿŭs | ɕāɹ′tiff | çī′pher |
| ɕā′lyx | fāɹ′l′ūrǥ | frā′ɕas | hīgɻ′land |
| ɕɻā′os | fāɹth′fụl | gātǥ′-wāy | mō′hâɹr |
| dāɹ′ly | frāɹ′l′ty | nāmǥ′sākǥ | ōɹk′um |
| dāɹ′ʂy | gāmǥ′ster | strā′tum | pōɹl′tĭçǥ |
| bēɹ′dlǥ | nēɹt′ly | mēɹ′ʂlǥʂ | trēɹ′ɕlǥ |
| bēɹ′ver | ɕlēɹr′ançǥ | pēǿ′plǥ | trēɹ′tĭʂǥ |
| drēɹr′y | ɕrē′dençǥ | lē′gĭŏn | trēɹt′ment |
| ēɹ′ger | flēe′çy | rē′gĭŏn | twēe′zerʂ |
| mēɹn′ness | grēed′y | stēe′plǥ | wēɹ′ry |

## Lesson 77.

Words ending with *ow*, the last Letter being silent.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăr′rōẏ | săl′lōẏ | fĕl′lōẏ | wĭn′dōẏ |
| hăr′rōẏ | tăl′lōẏ | mĕl′lōẏ | wĭn′nōẏ |
| năr′rōẏ | shăl′lōẏ | făl′lōẏ | wĭd′ōẏ |
| măr′rōẏ | shăd′ōẏ | mĕɹd′ōẏ | bŏr′rōẏ |
| spăr′rōẏ | ĕl′bōẏ | bĭl′lōẏ | mŏr′rōẏ |

Words containing *ei* or *ie*, promiscuously arranged.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| grɹēvǥ | re trɹēvǥ′ | be sɹēgǥ′ | de çēɹv′er |
| thɹēvǥ | aḡ grɹēvǥ′ | bre vɹēr′ | de çēɹt′fụl |
| çēɹlǥd | a prēçǥ′ | de çēɹvǥ′ | dis sēɹ′zin |
| prēçǥd | ɕon çēɹt′ | re lɹēf′ | a chɹēv′ing |
| shēɹk | be lɹēvǥ′ | re lɹēvǥ′ | re çēɹv′er |

## Lesson 78.

a̤u̍gh̍t, *any thing.*
ôu̍gh̍t, *should.*
w̍rȳ, *crooked.*
rȳe̍, *a kind of grain.*
lĕa̍d, *a metal.*
lĕd, *did lead.*
rĕa̍d, *perused.*
rĕd, *a color.*
rēa̍d, *to peruse.*
rēed, *a plant.*
a̤ll, *the whole.*
a̤w̍l, *a sharp instrument.*
ōa̍r, *for rowing.*
ōre̍, *unrefined metal.*
ō'e̍r, *over.*
ōw̍'er, *one who owes.*
ădds̱, *joins to.*
ădz, *a joiner's tool.*
ālc̍, *a liquor.*
āi̍l, *to feel pain.*
āte̍, *did eat.*
e̱i̍gh̍t, *twice four.*
ȧnt, *an insect.*
ä̤u̍nt, *a relation.*

## Lesson 79.

bạld, *without hair.*
bạẏld, *cried out.*
băd, *ill; vicious.*
băd꞉, *past tense of bid.*
bāẋz꞉, *a kind of cloth.*
bāẏs, *plural of bay.*
b꞉âr, *an animal.*
bârẹ, *naked.*
bāẏ, *part of the ocean.*
bẹẏ, *a Turkish officer.*
bē, *to exist.*
bēe, *an insect.*
âẋr, *the atmosphere.*
êr꞉, *before.*
ê'er, *ever.*
ɻêẋr, *one who inherits.*
ạīslẹ, *walk in a church.*
īslẹ, *an island.*
Ī 'll, *I will.*
çērẹ, *to cover with wax.*
sēạr, *to burn; dry.*
sēer, *a prophet.*
bạll, *a round body.*
bạẏl, *to cry out.*

## Lesson 80.

gāẋ'ter
ɛlĕv'er
pāẋnt'er
wāẏ'ward
dī'ġest
līgɻt'ning
pōr'traẋit
nŏv'içẹ
Tūɛs'dạy
ɛlī'matɛ
ẏrĭst'let
plănt'ɻin
dăs'tard
sɛăb'bard
sɛăf'fold
shăm'blɛs
trăn'sɛript
nĕsɻ'ling
mŭr'rɻin
rŭm'blɛ
pĕn'ançɛ
shĕp'ɻerd
ẏhōlɛ'sɔmɛ
shrĭv'ɛl
jōs'ɻlɛ
bŭt'tøn
pɪɛ'nɪɛ
ġrŭm'blɛ
hŭs'ɻlɛ
mŭr'rɻin
rŭm'blɛ
trøũb'lɛ
ärˈgūɛ
pĭn'çerş
jäɻn'dīçɛ
sī'lex
mȧs'tiff
sär'ɛaşm
tär'nish
tär'tar
ha răngɻɛ'
re lăpsɛ'
pro fĕss'
re vĕngɛ'
flīgɻt'ў

## Lesson 81.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

To essay the task, requires courage. The discourse was an able essay. An agent will assay the ore, and forward a receipt. Contemn a mean act; but do not always condemn the actor. They were to seize the fort, and cease firing. They affect great grief; but do not effect their purpose. Do you dissent from my opinion? The hill was difficult of descent. A decent regard for others' ills is human. They advise the young to take the advice of the old. The enemy will invade the rich province. They were strongly inveighed against.

## Lesson 82.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕd′ū ēāt | ĕm′er y | měth′od ĭst |
| ĕb′on y | ĕx′o dŭs | pĕn′i tent |
| ĕf′fi ġy | fĕl′o ny | sĕn′ti nel |
| ĕl′e phant | ġĕn′e sĭs | fĕl′lōw shĭp |
| ĕm′bas sy | fĕd′er al | rĕṣ′i dent |
| ăd′mi ral | ēăn′ni bal | mўr′i ad |
| ăḡ′o ny | făc′to ry | slĭp′per y |
| ăl′i ment | ḡăl′ler y | mĭn′ū ĕnd |
| ăl′eo hŏl | măn′ū al | tўr′an ny |
| ăm′nes ty | păr′a sŏl | sўm′pho ny |

## Lesson 83.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mŭl′bĕr ry | ¢ŭl′ti vāt¢ | ăm′ū let |
| mŭs′¢u lar | jŭs′ti fȳ | ăn′ç̣es try |
| pŭn′ish ment | mŭl′ti plȳ | ¢ăl′va ry |
| sŭb′se quent | mŭl′ti tūd¢ | ¢ăv′al ry |
| sŭp′pli ¢ant | sŭb′sti tūt¢ | măr′i gōld |
| ăm′pli fȳ | ¢ăm′o mīl¢ | băt′ter y |
| g̱răt′i fȳ | păn′to mīm¢ | ¢ăn′o py |
| păç̣′i fȳ | răd′i ¢al | chăr′i ty |
| răr′e fȳ | păt′ron īz¢ | chăs′ti ty |
| săn̲¢′ti fȳ | săt′el līt¢ | măj′es ty |

## Lesson 84.

bā𝆕l, *surety.*
bāl¢, *a pack of goods.*
bā𝆕t, *a lure.*
bāt¢, *to lessen.*
bās¢, *low; vile.*
bāss, *a part in music.*
bē𝆕ch, *the shore.*
bēech, *a kind of tree.*
bē𝆕t, *to strike.*
bēet, *a vegetable.*
bĭn, *a box.*
been (bĭn), *existed.*
bōld, *brave.*
bōw̸l¢d, *did bowl.*
bō𝆕rn, *a limit.*
bōrn¢, *carried.*
bōw̸, *a weapon.*
beau (bō), *a man of dress.*
br¢āk, *to sever by force.*
brāk¢, *a thicket.*
bru̲i̲s̲¢, *to crush.*
brews̲ (bru̲z), *does brew.*
bȳ, *near.*
by𝆕ȳ, *to purchase.*

## Lesson 85.

bẽrth, *a sleeping-place.*
bĭrth, *coming into life.*
brāi̯d, *to weave.*
brāy̯e̯d, *did bray.*
brēa̯ch, *a gap.*
brēech, *the hinder part.*
brōa̯ch, *a spit; to pierce.*
brōoch, *an ornament.*
bŭt, *except.*
bŭtt, *a cask; a mark.*
e̯all, *to name.*
e̯au̯l, *a kind of net-work.*
e̯ast, *to throw.*
e̯aste̯, *an order or class.*
çēde̯, *to yield.*
sēed, *to sow; to scatter.*
e̯ōa̯rse̯, *not fine.*
e̯ōu̯rse̯, *way; career.*
dăm, *mother of beasts.*
dămn̯, *to condemn.*
e̯āne̯, *a reed; a staff.*
Cāi̯n, *a man's name.*
çēi̯l, *to line the top of.*
sēa̯l, *a sea animal.*

## Lesson 86.

### Dictation Exercises.

The ensign would not sign the paper. His design was known. He maligned his rival, and suffered condign punishment. A benign face. He was arraigned after the campaign. He deigned not to feign surprise. Squirrels gnaw the bark. He affirmed it with phlegm. The knight carried a knapsack. He had a knack for rhymes. She knew how to knead the dough. They cut the knot with a knife. The curfew tolls the knell of parting day. The knave had hard knuckles, but little knowledge.

## Lesson 87.

Sounds of O and U.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| e͡ŏn′dor | sŏl′id | ŏr′anġɡ | spŏn′dēe |
| dŏe′trĭnɡ | lŏz′enġe | ŏs′trich | tŏe′sin |
| e͡ŏs′tĭvɡ | ŏf′fal | pŏmp′ŭs | jŏck′ɡy |
| fŏs′sil | ŏf′fĭçɡ | pŏn′tiff | mŏt′lɡy |
| frŏst′y | ŏl′ĭvɡ | prŏm′ĭsɡ | nŏs′trum |
| tȯn′naġɡ | nŏv′el | e͡ŭm′brŭs | bŭck′lɡ |
| wȯn′der | bo͞o͞t′y | e͡ŭs′tard | bŭs′ɡlɡ |
| wȯn′drŭs | mo͝vɡ′ment | flŭr′ish | dŭd′ġɡȯn |
| wȯnt′ed | stŭe′e͡o | hŭn′dred | dŭn′ġɡȯn |
| wȯr′rў | bŭz′zard | hŭs′band | lŭnch′ɡȯn |

## Lesson 88.

Short Sounds of Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| dŭb′lɡ | bĕd′stĕɑ̈d | ĕb′on | fĕnd′er |
| ɻnŭck′lɡ | chĕr′ub | ĕph′od | hĕɑ̈v′y |
| nŭr′ish | e͡rĕs′çent | ĕs′sençɡ | hĕɪ′er |
| sŭth′ern | e͡rĕv′ĭçɡ | ĕth′ie͡s | jĕɑ̈l′ŭs |
| frŭs′trātɡ | dĕx′trŭs | fĕɑ̈th′er | jĕl′ly |
| rĕp′tĭlɡ | stĕr′ĭlɡ | brĭm′stōnɡ | ăb′bess |
| rĕf′ūsɡ | vĕs′tĭġɡ | dĭe′tātɡ | ăd′ju |
| sĕn′tençɡ | wĕd′lŏck | frĭg′atɡ | dăg′ |
| skĕp′tie | Wĕɑ̈nɛ̈s′dɑ̈ў | pĭl′laġɡ | brăm |
| spĕck′lɡ | zĕɑ̈l′ŭs | trĭb′ūtɡ | e͡ăl′lŭs |

## Lesson 89.

çĕll, *a small room.*
sĕll, *to barter away.*
çĕnt, *a small coin.*
sĕnt, *did send.*
sc̸ĕnt, *odor; smell.*
chās*e*d, *did chase.*
chāst*e*, *pure.*
el̤a̤ṷs*e*, *part of a sentence.*
el̤a̤ẘs, *the nails of a beast.*
c̸ôrd, *a small rope.*
c̸hôrd, *musical tones in harmony.*
c̸ōt*e*, *a pen; a fold.*
c̸ōa̤t, *an outer garment.*
c̸ärt, *a vehicle.*
c̸ärt*e*, *a bill of fare.*
dēa̤r, *costly; beloved.*
dēer, *an animal.*
dūe, *owing; fit.*
dew (dū), *moisture condensed.*
dōe, *the female deer.*
dōṷgh, *unbaked paste.*
drăm, *a glass of spirits.*
drăc̸hm, *a small weight.*
fān*e*, *a temple.*
fa̤i̤n, *gladly.*
fe̤i̤gn, *to pretend.*

## Lesson 90.

be spēa̤k′ ab sŏlve′ ad jŭdġe′ in dŭlġe′
nan kēen′ de vŏlve′ be grŭdġe′ re pŭlse′
im plēa̤d′ dis s̤ŏlve′ sub dŭct′ suc c̸ŭmb′
c̸on çēa̤l′ re s̤ŏlve′ be nŭmb′ af frȯnt′
c̸on ġēa̤l′ re spŏnd′ c̸on vŭlse′ a mȯng′

re frā̤i̤n′ re prĭnt′ re prōa̤ch′ re tāke′
re mā̤i̤n′ re strĭct′ en c̸rōa̤ch′ re trāçe′
re strā̤i̤n′ re s̤ĭst′ pa trōl′ re pāy′
re tā̤i̤n′ sub mĭt′ pa rōle′ de lāy′
re tā̤i̤l′ dis tĭn̲ct′ be fōre′ al lāy′

## Lesson 91.

dŭst, *powdered earth.*
dȯst, *second person of do.*
ē᷈a᷈rn, *to gain by labor.*
ûrn, *a kind of vase.*
ērn, *the sea-eagle.*
dīᵹ, *to expire.*
dȳᵹ, *to color.*
drȧᵹght (drȧft), *drawing.*
drȧft, *a bill of exchange.*
dŭn, *a dark color.*
dȯnᵹ, *performed.*
fātᵹ, *destiny.*
fᵹtᵹ, *a festival.*
dāȳ, *twenty-four hours.*
dᵹȳ, *a Turkish title.*
ewe (yu᷈), *a female sheep.*
yȯu᷈, *the person spoken to.*
yew (yu᷈), *a kind of tree.*
ᵹȳᵹ, *the organ of sight.*
Ī, *myself.*
äȳ, *yes.*
äȳᵹ, *an affirmative vote.*
flēe, *to run away.*
flē᷈a᷈, *an insect.*
flew (flū), *did fly.*
flūᵹ, *a passage for smoke.*

## Lesson 92.

ăᵹ′ilᵹ
ăl′ōᵹs
dăc′tyl
făsh′ĭon
ᵹăl′lᵹy
bĭt′tern
brĭsk′et
çĭs′tern
chĭm′nᵹy
chĭs′ᵹl
hăck′nᵹy
ᵹnăp′săck
lăd′der
lăt′tĭçᵹ
lăn′çet
ᵹrȳs′tal
dĭs′tançᵹ
dĭs′taff
dwĭn′dlᵹ
pĭck′lᵹ
păs′sĭvᵹ
prăc′tĭçᵹ
răb′id
răp′id
tăc′tics
ᵹrĭm′sȯn
ᵹrĭd′dlᵹ
lĭvᵹ′lŏng
ᵹȳp′sy
hĭth′er
bĭs′cᵹit
fĭl′bert
ĭm′aᵹᵹ
ĭm′pulsᵹ
mĭl′dew
kĭd′nᵹy
lĭn′tel
lĭq′uid
lĭq′ᵹor
rĭd′dançᵹ

## Lesson 93.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| slūi′çy | bōl′ster | çēr′tain | drĭz′zl̸ |
| jūi′çy | c̸ōi̯rt′shĭp | sûr′ly | tĭck′l̸ |
| stew′ard | frō′ward | sûr′g̸c̸on | twĭn̲k′l̸ |
| jew′el | c̸ō′c̸ōa̯ | ēa̯r′nest | thĭm′bl̸ |
| nc̸ū′tral | nōs̲c̸′gāy | jøûr′nal | vĭl′la̯in |
| c̸ôr′ner | g̃ôr′g̃on | au̯′dit | sō′dȧ |
| c̸ôr′sâi̯r | lôrd′shĭp | c̸au̯s′tic̸ | sō′fȧ |
| c̸ôrsc̸′let | môr′bid | au̯k′ward | sō′ber |
| fôr′fc̸it | môrt̸′g̃ag̸c̸ | g̃au̯d′y | stō′ic̸ |
| g̃ôr′g̸c̸øũs | môr′sel | lau̯′rel | tō′paz |

## Lesson 94.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

The awl is used by all shoemakers. He said that he would do aught that he ought to do. The man who stole the bale of goods gave bail. The Bey rode a bay horse around the bay. Deer break through the brake and brush. He had just lain down in the narrow lane. The horse with the long mane ran through the main street of a town in Maine. Which of the pair of fine pears will you pare for the child? The joiner's plane will smooth the plain door. You can rein your horse, if it should rain. The kings reign wisely.

## Lesson 95.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| băl′us trādg | făb′ri cātc | bĕv′er agg |
| ăl′ka lī | ğăl′ax y | chĕr′ụ bĭm |
| ăl′ka lĭnc | măs′to don | dĕm′o crăt |
| ăp′o ġēe | măck′er el | dĕn′ī zgn |
| ăl′i quot | măr′i ner | dĕn′si ty |
| ăs′ter ĭsk | păr′a grăph | ĕx′or çist |
| ăz′i mŭth | păr′al lăx | ĕd′i fȳ |
| băch′e lor | păr′a gŏn | ĕm′a nātc |
| căl′a băsh | păr′a pĕt | ĕm′pha sīzg |
| căl′a mŭs | păr′a phrāsg | ĕp′i cūrg |

## Lesson 96

fīr, *a kind of tree.*
fûr, *soft hair.*
fā̆i̯nt, *weak; languid.*
fe̯i̯nt, *a pretense.*
fâ̆i̯r, *clear; handsome.*
fârg, *food; cost of passage.*
fēet, *plural of foot.*
fē̆a̯t, *an exploit.*
flōg, *a large piece of ice.*
flōw, *a current.*
flour, *ground wheat.*
flow′er, *a blossom.*
fōrt, *a stronghold.*
fōrtc, *one's strong point.*
fōrth, *forward.*
fō̆u̯rth, *the next after third.*
frāy̆s, *quarrels.*
phrāsg, *part of a sentence.*
fōrg, *toward the front.*
fō̆u̯r, *twice two.*
foul, *impure.*
fowl, *a bird.*
frēezg, *to become ice.*
frī̆ezg, *a kind of cloth.*

## Lesson 97.

ĕx′pe dītɇ
hĕl′le bōrɇ
pĕr′i ġēe
rĕġ′i çīdɇ
rĕc′on dītɇ

fĭf′tĭ eth
mĭr′a clɇ
nĭm′blɇ ness
rĭḡ′or ɇŭs
rĭṣ′i blɇ

pĕd′i ment
pĕl′i can
pĕt′ū lant
rĕc′om pĕnsɇ
sphĕr′ic al

sў̆n′o nў̆m
tў̆r′an nīzɇ
wĭ̱ch′er y
wĭl′der ness
whĭm′ṣi cal

cŏn′ju ḡātɇ
cŏn′tro vērt
cŏn′se crātɇ
cŏr′o net
dŏm′i nant

## Lesson 98.

är′bi trātɇ
är′ma ment
är′mis tĭçɇ
är′cĸi tĕct
ärch′er y
bär′ba rĭṣm

dĕç′i mal
dĕs′pot ĭṣm
ĕm′pha sis
ĕp′i tăph
lĕth′ar ġy
pĕn′ta tɇūcĸ

härd′i hŏ̄od
här′le qu̅ĭn
cär′ni val
cär′bon atɇ
ḡär′dɇn er
ḡär′ni tūrɇ

mĕt′a phor
ĕd′it or
sĕn′a tor
sĕr′a phĭm
spĕç′i men
spĕc′ū lātɇ

fôr′mu lå
ḡôr′mand īzɇ
ôr′der ly
ôr′di nal
ôr′di natɇ
ôr′phan aġɇ

crĭt′i çĭṣm
çў̆l′in der
mў̆s′ter y
mў̆s′ti fў̄
phў̆ṣ′ic al
tў̆p′i fў̄

## Lesson 99.

Short and long Sounds of the Vowels.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bŭt′ler | c̆ŏm′mon | dĭs′mal | blĕm′ish |
| bŭck′ler | dŏḡ′mȧ | dĭs′tri-c̆t | c̆lĕm′ent |
| c̆ŭd′ġel | dŏl′phin | mĭm′ic̆ | chĕr′ry |
| jŭḍġ′ment | hŏs′tĭlȼ | mĭs′sĭvȼ | c̆rĕd′it |
| snŭff″erş | mŏd′ern | sў̆n′od | ĕm′berş |
| bŏnd′aġȼ | c̆ŏn′vent | c̆lī′măx | ā𝆑d′ançȼ |
| c̆ŏt′taġȼ | sŏph′ist | fī′brøŭs | bā𝆑l′iff |
| fŏr′aġȼ | sŏr′rel | hў̄′brid | bāsȼ′ment |
| hŏs′taġȼ | stŏp′plȼ | hў̄′men | brāçȼ′let |
| prŏs′trātȼ | tŏd′dy | hў̄′phen | brāvȼ′ly |

## Lesson 100.

fûrs, *skins with soft hair.*
fûrzẹ, *a prickly shrub.*
gāġẹ, *to pledge.*
gāu̇ġẹ, *to measure.*
gātẹ, *door; entrance.*
gāi̇t, *manner of walking.*
gĭlt, *adorned with gold.*
gu̇ĭlt, *crime.*
grẹāt, *large; vast.*
grātẹ, *a range of bars.*
grēȧsẹ, *soft fat.*
Grēeçẹ, *a country.*
grōȧn, *a deep sigh.*
grōy̆n, *increased.*
gal, *bile.*
Gau̇l, *old name of France.*
gĭld, *to overlay with gold.*
gu̇ĭld, *a corporation.*
glōzẹ, *to smooth over.*
glōy̆s, *shines.*
gu̇ĕst, *a visitor.*
gu̇ĕssẹd, *did guess.*
hālẹ, *sound; healthy.*
hāi̇l, *frozen rain.*

## Lesson 101.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| a lẽrt′ | ex pẽrt′ | sub vẽrt′ | re movẹ′ |
| as sẽrt′ | in ẽrt′ | su pẽrb′ | a do͝′ |
| a vẽr′ | in fẽr′ | ab sûrd′ | a lo͝of′ |
| a vẽrt′ | in sẽrt′ | re ĉûr′ | bal lo͝on′ |
| ĉon çẽrn′ | in vẽrt′ | de mûr′ | buf fo͝on′ |
| per vẽrt′ | pre fẽr′ | dis tûrb′ | hal lo͝o′ |
| a vāi̇l′ | re ĉlāi̇m′ | dis plāy′ | be fa͝ll′ |
| a wāi̇t′ | ab stāi̇n′ | en tāi̇l′ | re ĉa͝ll′ |
| de ĉāy′ | aĉ quāi̇nt′ | ob tāi̇n′ | en thra͝ll′ |
| de ĉlāim′ | af frāy′ | ĉon tāi̇n′ | re sôrt′ |
| de frāy′ | as suāġẹ′ | per suādẹ′ | as sôrt′ |
| pre vāi̇l′ | block ādẹ′ | a brọȧd′ | be sôu̇ght′ |

## Lesson 102.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăl′phȧ | păd′lŏck | ăd′dlȩ | hȯn′ȩy |
| ăn′ĭsȩ | plăç′id | băr′rack | ȩȯm′fȭrt |
| brăck′et | Săb′bath | măn′datȩ | mȯth′er |
| dăm′ask | săf′fron | măn′ly | ȯth′er |
| măd′der | stăḡ′nant | stăḡ′nātȩ | smȯth′er |
| ȩlŏs′et | ȩŏn′trītȩ | chĕr′ish | vĕs′tal |
| ȩŏm′ment | ŏȩ′tavȩ | dĕn′tist | lĕḡ′atȩ |
| ȩŏn′ēȯrsȩ | vŏl′ūmȩ | frĕsh′et | mĕm′brānȩ |
| ȩŏn′text | bŏn′fīrȩ | rĕl′ish | mĕs′saġȩ |
| ȩŏn′vex | ȩŏn′qȧer | rĕm′nant | rĕs′ȩūȩ |

## Lesson 103.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| flout | a frĕsh′ | fīr′kin | ā′er ātȩ |
| mĕȧnt | ȩon tĕmȵ′ | sēr′vīlȩ | lā′i ty |
| ẏrĕn | ȩon tĕmȶt′ | skīr′mish | dē′vi ȫŭs |
| quĭck | ȩom mȧnd′ | stēr′ling | rē′al īzȩ |
| sŏlvȩ | ȩom mĕnçȩ′ | sûr′fȩĭt | rē′qui em |
| ẏrŏng | ȩom mĕnd′ | ûr′ġent | ȩō′ġen çy |
| quĭnçȩ | ȩom păȩt′ | fûr′lōȵġȴ | nō′ti fȳ |
| shrĭmp | ȩom plāȴnt′ | jăs′mĭnȩ | pō′ten çy |
| ȩaȵsȩ | es trāȳ′ | lăck′ȩy | ō′ri ōlȩ |
| ḡaȵzȩ | ap prōȴch′ | lăȶch′et | ō′ri ent |
| quoin | ȩor rōdȩ′ | măt′in | jō′vi al |
| squaẉ | ȩur tāȴl′ | sȩăt′ter | vō′ta ry |
| ȩrŏss | re pūtȩ′ | săv′aġȩ | zō′di ac |

## Lesson 104.

DICTATION EXERCISES.

I accept all your presents except the last. His joy was in excess, at the news of his access to fortune. Though your terms exceed my expectations, I must accede to them. The best cosmetic is air and exercise. He pretended to exorcise evil spirits. Both assent to go up the ascent. He was indicted for inditing a false letter. Champagne is made in France. The soldiers crossed the champaign. The law will levy a tax to build a levee. The levee was held at the mayor's residence. The senior brother was addressed as seignior.

## Lesson 105.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| çẽr′ti fȳ | fôr′ti fȳ | ¢ŏḡ′ni zançɇ |
| fẽr′ti līzɇ | fôr′ti tūdɇ | ¢ŏn′ju ḡal |
| hẽrb′al ĭst | fôrt′ū natɇ | ḡlŏb′ū lar |
| sẽrv′i tūdɇ | ôr′di nançɇ | ŏr′i ḡĭn |
| tẽr′mi nātɇ | ôr′ḡaṅ ĭşm | hŏm′i ly |
| fẽr′ven çy | är′bi ter | ăf′flu ent |
| mẽr′¢u ry | är′ter y | băl′us ter |
| nûrs′er y | här′mo ny | băr′ri er |
| pẽr′fi dy | lär′çe ny | băr′ris ter |
| pẽr′ju ry | här′mo nīzɇ | ¢ăr′ri on |

## Lesson 106.

Words accented on the first Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕlĕr′ie al | fĕs′ti val | lī′bra ry |
| ĕl′e ġy | ĕth′ie al | līkɇ′li hŏ͝od |
| ĕm′i ḡrant | hĕr′ald ry | mī′ero e͡ŏsm |
| ĕm′per or | hĕr′e tie | mī′ero se͡ōpɇ |
| ĕp′i ḡrăm | hĕr′o ĭsm | nī′tro ġen |
| pā′pa ç͡y | dī′a leet | pĕd′ant ry |
| flā′ḡran ç͡y | dī′a ḡrăm | pĕd′es tal |
| frā′ḡran ç͡y | dī′a ry | mĕd′i çĭnɇ |
| rā′di ançɇ | fīn′er y | lĕx′i e͡on |
| slā′ver y | ī′vo ry | sĕd′ū løŭs |
| māĭn′te nançɇ | plī′a blɇ | quĕr′u̇ løŭs |

## Lesson 107.

Monosyllables representing different Sounds.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| strāy | slēet | strīkɇ | trōpɇ | e͡ûrsɇ |
| āe͡ɇ | flēeçɇ | trītɇ | ḡrōpɇ | hēa͡rsɇ |
| bāthɇ | stēer | splīçɇ | brōkɇ | pûrġɇ |
| lāthɇ | spēech | strīpɇ | strōkɇ | seøûrġɇ |
| plāĭnt | sphērɇ | tīthɇ | e͡lōa͡k | vērġɇ |
| brāĭn | fi͡ēf | yi͡ēld | e͡rŏck | squēa͡l |
| slāvɇ | fi͡ēld | fi͡ērçɇ | blŏck | lēa͡ḡuɇ |
| quākɇ | thi͡ēf | pi͡ērçɇ | flŏck | plēa͡d |
| stāvɇ | fi͡ēnd | ti͡ērçɇ | shŏck | squēa͡k |
| e͡rāḡuɇ | shri͡ēk | ni͡ēçɇ | mŏck | hēa͡th |

## Lesson 108.

SYNTHETIC EXERCISES.

Make Sentences containing the following Words.

bough, *a branch of a tree.*
bow, *to bend.*
brute, *a beast.*
bruit, *to noise abroad.*
çite, *to summon.*
site, *a situation.*
sight, *the sense of seeing.*
climb, *to ascend.*
clime, *climate; region.*
core, *the inner part.*
corps, *a body of soldiers.*
creek, *a narrow inlet.*
creak, *a grating noise.*
grievous, *laments.* [*legs.*
greaves, *armor for the*
hew (hū), *to cut; to chop.*
hue, *a color; dye.*
Hugh, *a man's name.*
kill, *to deprive of life.*
kiln, *a large oven.*
leaf, *of a tree or book.*
liefly, *willingly; gladly.*
maze, *an intricate place.*
maize, *Indian corn.*
mean, *low; middle point.*
mien, *air; manner.*

## Lesson 109.

Miscellaneous Sounds.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bul'let | coop'er | nôr'mal | pre çise' |
| bull'y | wo͝ol'en | ôr'phan | pre side' |
| bull'ock | co͝ol'ly | tôr'por | pro scribe' |
| bul'rush | sc͝oun'drel | quar'ter | com mode' |
| bush'el | bal'sam | ac clair' | en gross' |
| bull'ion | squad'ron | o paque' | con sume' |
| crup'per | war'rant | sca lene' | pre sume' |
| cuck'o͝o | quad'rant | se çede' | be dew' |

## Lesson 110.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| fa̤lsġ | na̤u̇gh̸t | pi̇t̸ch | bă̇t̸ch | ĕd̸ġ |
| qua̤rt | sô̤u̇gh̸t | flĭt̸ch | mă̇t̸ch | hĕd̸ġ |
| swa̤rd | bô̤u̇gh̸t | stĭt̸ch | hă̇t̸ch | lĕd̸ġ |
| swa̤rm | brīgh̸t | fĭt̸ch | lă̇t̸ch | wĕd̸ġ |
| thwa̤rt | plīgh̸t | hĭt̸ch | pă̇t̸ch | flĕd̸ġ |
| bĭlġ | bŭd̸ġ | fŏssġ | brĕa̤dth | twĭnġ |
| brĭd̸ġ | jŭd̸ġ | thŏng | brĕa̤st | prĭnt |
| rĭd̸ġ | drŭd̸ġ | nŏt̸ch | ẹlĕa̤nsġ | flĭng |
| hĭnġ | grŭd̸ġ | blŏt̸ch | fri̇ẽnd | strĭng |
| ẹrĭnġ | plŭnġ | prŏmp̸t | ḳnĕll | swĭft |

## Lesson 111.

hạll, *a large room.*
hạu̇l, *to drag by force.*
hāy̆, *dried grass.*
hey̆! *an exclamation.*
hârġ, *an animal.*
hâi̇r, *of the head.*
hēa̤l, *to cure.*
hēel, *hinder part of the foot.*
hīrġ, *wages.*
hīgh̸'er, *more high.*
hōġ, *a farming tool.*
hō! *an exclamation.*
hōōp, *a ring; a band.*
ẉhōōp, *to make a noise.*
hīi̇d, *made haste.*
hīd̸ġ, *to conceal.*
hōa̤rd, *to lay up.*
hōrd̸ġ, *a tribe.*
hōi̇s, *plural of hoe.*
hōsġ, *stockings.*
jăm, *a conserve of fruit.*
jămb̸, *the side-piece of a door or fire-place.*
ḳnēa̤d, *to work down.*
nēed, *want.*

## Lesson 112.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| fā͟ith | thēmȩ | lĕngth | sŏr′rōw | sŏl′emn |
| serāpȩ | chīmȩ | lä͟nch | dūr′ing | hīrȩ′ling |
| strāngȩ | whīlst | môrgu͟ȩ | ġĭb′bet | trĕs′pass |
| grēet | smärt | plĕdġȩ | bŏd′kin | shĭl′ling |
| pērch | bădġȩ | gō͟rd | gŏs̲′ling | măt′tock |
| chămp | dŏdġȩ | sc̸hĭst | lŏb′by | răm′pärt |
| drĕnch | bra͟wl | flounçȩ | tăn′sy | trăn̲′quil |
| squēezȩ | dwa͟rf | serēech | lŏck′et | cŭn′ning |
| grĭst | ya͟wl | spăs̲m | văn′dal | hĕr′ring |
| shrĭn̲k | grânt | stärvȩ | ĕx′trȧ | drŭg′gist |
| cŏpsȩ | spŭn̲k | seălp | cŭt′lass | spŏn′sor |

## Lesson 113.

| | |
|---|---|
| k͟nīgh͟t, *a title of honor.* | lēe, *the sheltered side.* |
| nīgh͟t, *time of darkness.* | lēȩ, *a meadow; field.* |
| k͟nāvȩ, *a wicked person.* | līȩ, *to deceive.* [*ashes.* |
| nāvȩ, *hub of a wheel.* | lȳȩ, *water passed through* |
| lōa͟n, *any thing lent.* | lin̲ks, *parts of a chain.* |
| lōnȩ, *solitary.* [*ance.* | lȳn̲x, *an animal.* |
| k͟năp, *a small protuber-* | lŏck͟, *a lake.* |
| năp, *a short sleep.* | lŏ͟ugh (lŏk), *a lake.* |
| lăce, *a kind of gum.* | lŏck, *to fasten a door.* |
| lăck, *to want; need.* | lăx, *loose; vague.* |
| lā͟id, *placed.* | lăcks, *wants; needs.* |
| lādȩ, *to load.* | lăces, *plural of lac.* |

## Lesson 114.

Words containing I consonant, sounded like Y consonant; as *alien*, pronounced āl′yen.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| āl′ien | ȯn′iȯn | bat tăl′iȯn |
| sāv′iȯr | bĭl′iø̆ŭs | pe c̸ūl′iar |
| păn′nier | brĭll′iant | re bĕll′iȯn |
| ūn′iȯn | fĭl′ial | dis ūn′iȯn |
| sēn′iȯr | mĭll′iȯn | o pĭn′iȯn |
| jūn′iȯr | pĭll′iȯn | do mĭn′iȯn |
| g̃ăl′liard | pĭn′iȯn | c̸om mūn′iȯn |
| spăn′iel | trĭll′iȯn | mūt′ū al |
| văl′iant | c̸ŏll′ier | puṉc̸ tĭl′io |
| bĭll′iards | pŏn′iard | puṉc̸ tĭl′iø̆ŭs |
| bĭll′iȯn | rŭf′fian | ver mĭl′iȯn |
| Ĭn′dian | C̸hrĭs′tian | a̤u̯x̤ il′ia rў |

## Lesson 115.

The following words, according to the analogy of the English language, should be spelled with the termination *er*, with the exception of the last word of each line.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| çĕn′ter | mī′ter | spĕc̸′ter | sĕp′ul c̸hre |
| fī′ber | nī′ter | ō′c̸hre | thē′a ter |
| lŭs′ter | sŏm′ber | ma u̯ū′ger | ma nø̆ū′ver |
| mēa̤′gēr | sā′ber | ŭm′ber | c̸ăl′i ber |
| mē′ter | sø̆ĕp′ter | ŏm′ber | as coa̤′ter |
| ā′erø̆ | nā′erø̆ | lū′erø̆ | măs′sa erø̆ |

## Lesson 116.

In the following words, *ng* is pronounced as if the *g* were doubled; as *anger*, pronounced ăn̲g′ger.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăn̲′ger | lăn̲′guŏr | jĭn̲′gl̸ | yø̆ŭn̲′ger |
| ăn̲′gl̸ | lăn̲′guid | mĭn̲′gl̸ | e̊ŏn̲′ger |
| ăn̲′gry | măn̲′gl̸ | sĭn̲′gl̸ | bŭn̲′gler |
| ăn̲′guish | măn̲′go | tĭn̲′gl̸ | hŭn̲′ger |
| e̊lăn̲′gor | săn̲′guĭn̸ | dĭn̲′gl̸ | hŭn̲′gry |
| dăn̲′gl̸ | spăn̲′gl̸d | lŏn̲′ger | ɣrăn̲′gler |
| făn̲′gl̸d | spăn̲′gl̸ | lŏn̲′gest | fĭn̲′ger |
| jăn̲′gl̸ | tăn̲′gl̸ | strŏn̲′ger | lăn̲′guish |
| băn̲′gl̸ | ɣrăn̲′gl̸ | bŭn̲′gl̸ | ŭn̲′guent |

## Lesson 117.

In the following, S has the sound of *sh;* as *sure*, (pro. shụre).

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| sụ̈rɠ′ly | çĕn′surɠ | fĭs′sūrɠ | ĭs′sụ̈ ançɠ |
| sụ̈rɠ′ness | prĕss′ūrɠ | tŏn′sụ̈rɠ | as sụ̈r′ançɠ |
| sụ̈rɠ′ty | ĭs′sụ̈ɠ | as sụ̈rɠ′ | in sụ̈r′ançɠ |
| sụ̈g̃′ar | tĭs′sụ̈ɠ | in sụ̈rɠ′ | in sụ̈r′er |

The following words are spelled, according to analogy, with the termination *se.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| con dĕnsɠ′ | dis pĕnsɠ′ | im mĕnsɠ′ | pre tĕnsɠ′ |
| de fĕnsɠ′ | ex pĕnsɠ′ | of fĕnsɠ′ | sus pĕnsɠ′ |
| re çĕnsɠ′ | in çĕnsɠ′ | pre pĕnsɠ′ | lī′çensɠ |

## Lesson 118.

lānɠ, *a narrow passage.*
lā𝅘𝅥n, *past participle of lie.*
lăpsɠ, *to fall.*
lăps, *plural of lap.*
lē𝅘𝅥k, *to run out.*
lēek, *a kind of onion.*
lō! *behold!*
lōẃ, *not high.*
lōrɠ, *learning.*
lōẃ′er, *more low.*
mā𝅘𝅥d, *a maiden.*
mādɠ, *finished.*
mā𝅘𝅥n, *chief.*
mānɠ, *hair on the neck of a horse.*
mā𝅘𝅥l, *armor.*
mālɠ, *masculine.*
märk, *a sign.*
märqụɠ, *letters of reprisal.*
mē𝅘𝅥d, *a drink.*
mēed, *reward.*
mēet, *fit; proper.*
mētɠ, *to measure.*
mē𝅘𝅥t, *food in general.*
mīg𝅘𝅥t, *strength; power.*
mītɠ, *a small insect.*

## Lesson 119.

mōdȩ, *way; manner.*
mōẏ́ȩd, *cut down.*
mūlȩ, *an animal.*
mewl (mūl), *to squall.*
mĭst, *fine rain.*
mĭssȩd, *did miss.*
mōrȩ, *a greater quantity.*
mōẏ́'er, *one who mows.*
mūsȩ, *to meditate.*
mewş (mūz), *an inclosure.*
nȯnȩ, *not one.*
nŭn, *a religious woman.*
nāẏ́, *no.*
nȩi̇gẖ, *to cry as a horse.*
nĭt, *egg of an insect.*
ḵnĭt, *to unite.*
gnȩĭss, *a kind of mineral.*
nīçȩ, *delicate; fine.*
ōẏ́ȩ, *to be bound.*
ōẖ! *alas!*
ōdȩ, *a poem.*
ōẏ́ȩd, *indebted.*
one (wŭn), *a single thing.*
wȯn, *gained.*

## Lesson 120.

a măl'ĝa mātȩ
as săs'sin ātȩ
ea păç'i tātȩ
eo ăĝ'ū lātȩ
eon ĕăt'e nātȩ
eon făb'ū lātȩ
eon ĝrăt'ū lātȩ
eon tăm'i nātȩ
de ĕăp'i tātȩ
e jăe'ū lātȩ
e lăb'o rātȩ
chēeşȩ
dīrt
blēa̍k
ĝōa̍d
slouch
ĝŏnȩ
seärf
nērvȩ
rāi̍d
ĝrāzȩ
stālȩ
e măn'çi pātȩ
e răd'i ēātȩ
e văe'ū ātȩ
a băn'don ment
in făt'ū ātȩ
in văl'i dātȩ
be ăt'i fȳ
pro erăs'ti nātȩ
re tăl'i ātȩ
e văp'o rātȩ
pre văr'i eātȩ

## Lesson 121.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| çĭr′ɕus | ɕa păç′i ty | ăn′a grăm |
| ɕûr′few | ɕom păr′i son | ăm′bĭ ent |
| ɕûr′tą́in | ɕom păr′a tĭvɸ | ăl′li gātɸ |
| fēr′tĭlɸ | ɕom păt′i blɸ | ɕăl′a mĭnɸ |
| fēr′vid | ɕon ɕăv′i ty | hăl′çў on |
| fûr′naçɸ | de ɕlăr′a tĭvɸ | Jĕş′ū it |
| fûr′long | dī ăg̃′o nal | pĕd′i grēe |
| mēr′mą́id | dī ăm′e ter | rĕg̃′is ter |
| nērv′ø̆ŭs | dog̃ măt′iɕ al | rĕv′el ry |
| pûr′chasɸ | em băs′sa dor | skĕp′tiɕ al |
| sûr′façɸ | de prăv′i ty | vĕr′i ly |

## Lesson 122.

In words like the following, *sier*, *zier*, *sure*, *zure*, *su*, *sion*, and *sia* are pronounced zhûr, zhụr, zhū, zhŭn, and zhȧ.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| brā′şier | em brā′şurɸ | ɕăş′ū al ly |
| glā′zier | e rāş′ūrɸ | ɕăş′ū ist ry |
| grā′zier | e vā′şion | trĕą́ş′ūr er shĭp |
| rāş′ūrɸ | in vā′şion | ūş′ū al ly |
| sē̆ĭz′ūrɸ | per suā′şion | plĕą́ş′ur a blɸ |
| hō′şier | ad hē′şion | mĕą́ş′ūr a blɸ |
| ō′şier | ɕo hē′şion | oɕ ɕā′şion al |
| fū′şion | am brō′şiȧ | pro vĭş′iŏn al |
| ăz′urɸ | dis ɕlōş′ūrɸ | u şū′rĭ ø̆ŭs |
| mĕą́ş′ūrɸ | ex plō′şion | dĭs ɕom pōş′urɸ |
| plĕą́ş′urɸ | ɕol lū′şion | ĭn de çĭş′iŏn |

## Lesson 123.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

brīd′al, *belonging to a bride.*
brī′dl℄, *a check; a curb.*
lĕs′sŏn, *a task for recitation.*
lĕss′℄n, *to make less.*
mĕt′al, *a substance.*
mĕt′tl℄, *spirit.*
vīç℄, *defect; fault.*
vīs℄, *an instrument.*
wā℄′l, *to lament.*
wāl℄, *to mark with stripes.*

Filled with choler, he seized the youth by the collar. The priest filled the censer. He is a censor of the press. The ship took divers persons as divers for pearls. The plaintiff assumed a plaintive air. To lessen the number of exercises, will make an easier lesson.

## Lesson 124.

sĕrĭv℄′ner
slŭg̃′g̃ard
stŭb′born
sŭb′urb̨
sўmp′tom
mĕd′l℄y
pĕ℄s̨′ant
phĕ℄s̨′ant
pĕn′sĭv℄
prĕs̨′enç℄
rĕ℄d′y
frĭv′o lŏŭs
ĭm′a℄℄ ry
ĭn′di ḡo
ĭn′sti ḡāt℄
lĭq′uĭ dāt℄
pĭl′ḡrim a℄℄
fĭsh′er y
hĭck′o ry
ĭn′ter est
mĭt′ti mŭs
mĭn′strel sy
frụ̄ ḡăl′i ty
ḡram măt′ic al
hī lăr′i ty
hu măn′i ty
in hăb′it ant
ī răs′çi bl℄
le ḡăl′i ty
lo c℄l′i ty
lo quăç′i ty
men dăç′i ty
ra păç′i ty

## Lesson 125.

NOTE.—These words are not exactly alike in sound, and should be carefully distinguished.

as sĭst′ançȩ, *help; relief.*
as sĭst′ants, *helpers.*
de vĭş′er, *an inventor.*
dĭ vī′şor, *a term in Arithmetic.*
dĕf′er ençȩ, *respect.*
dĭf′fer ençȩ, *variation.*
in ġĕn′ū ø̆ŭs, *open; free.*
in ġēn′iø̆ŭs, *having skill.*
răb′bit, *an animal.*
răb′bet, *a term in carpentry.*
lĭn′e a ment, *a feature.*
lĭn′i ment, *an ointment.*
prĭn′çi pal, *chief.*
prĭn′çi plȩ, *rule of action.*
lī′ar, *one who tells lies.*
lȳrȩ, *a kind of harp.*

## Lesson 126.

DICTATION EXERCISES ON THE ABOVE.

His assistants gave him great assistance. He was the deviser of the machine. Which is the larger, the divisor or the quotient? This difference being settled, he will pay due deference to your opinion. The ingenious mechanic was also an ingenuous man. Not a lineament could be recognized by his friends. Apply to the wound a healing liniment. The principal in the agreement was devoid of moral principle. Though a great liar, he could play upon the lyre. The rabbit was tame. The carpenter will rabbet the boards.

## Lesson 127.

In words like the following, U should receive its proper consonant sound; as *nature*, pronounced nāt′yu̱r.

nāt′ūrᵹ
ᵴrēa̱t′ūrᵹ
fē̱a̱t′ūrᵹ
fūt′ūrᵹ
ᵴăpt′ūrᵹ
răpt′ūrᵹ
tĕxt′ūrᵹ
pi̱et′ūrᵹ
seri̱pt′ūrᵹ

sĭg̱′na tūrᵹ
sĕp′ul tūrᵹ
fûr′ni tūrᵹ
fôr′fe̱it ūrᵹ
lĭg̱′a tūrᵹ
ăp′er tūrᵹ
quạd′ra tūrᵹ
ad vĕnt′ūrᵹ
ᵴon jĕᵴt′ūrᵹ

ăg̱′ri ᵴŭlt ūrᵹ
lĕg̱′is lā tūrᵹ
är′ᵴi̱i tĕᵴt ūrᵹ
tĕm′per a tūrᵹ
lĭt′er a tūrᵹ
flō′ri ᵴŭlt ūrᵹ
jū′di ᵴa tūrᵹ
hôr′ti ᵴŭlt ūrᵹ
măn ū fa̱ᵴt′ūrᵹ

## Lesson 128.

pā̱i̱l, *a wooden vessel.*
pālᵹ, *not bright.*
pᵹâr, *a fruit.*
pârᵹ, *to cut thin.*
pâi̱r, *a couple.*
rāzᵹ, *to pull down.*
rāi̱sᵹ, *to lift up.*
rā̱y̱s, *beams of light.*
pā̱i̱n, *uneasiness.*
pānᵹ, *a square of glass.*
pēel, *rind; skin.*
pē̱a̱l, *a sound of bells.*
pōrt, *a harbor.*
Pōrtᵹ, *a Turkish court.*

Pa̤u̱l, *a man's name.*
pa̤ll, *a covering.*
pïqu̱ᵹ, *to give offense.*
pē̱a̱k, *the top.*
pēer, *a nobleman.*
pi̱ēr, *a wharf.*
qua̤rtz, *a kind of rock.*
qua̤rts, *measures.*
plā̱i̱n, *smooth.*
plānᵹ, *a surface; tool.*
quīrᵹ, *twenty-four sheets of paper.*
choir (kwīr), *a band of singers.*

## Lesson 129.

X with the sound of *gz;* as *exact,* pronounced egz ăct′.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ex̱ ăct′ | ex̱ ăct′ly | ex̱ ăġ′ger ātɇ |
| ex̱ ist′ | ex̱ ăm′ĭnɇ | ex̱ ăn′i mātɇ |
| ex̱ ult′ | ex̱ ĕm′plar | ex̱ ăs′per ātɇ |
| ex̱ hālɇ′ | ex̱ ĕr′tion | ex̱ ĕc′ū trĭx |
| ex̱ haȕst′ | ex̱ hĭb′it | ex̱ hĭl′a rātɇ |
| ex̱ ĕrt′ | ex̱ ist′ençɇ | ex̱ ŏn′er ātɇ |
| ex̱ hôrt′ | ex̱ ist′ent | ex̱ ĕm′pli fȳ |
| ex̱ ūdɇ′ | ex̱ ŏt′ic | ex̱ ôr′bi tant |
| ex̱ ĕrg̃ȕɇ′ | ex̱ haȕst′ĭvɇ | ux̱ ō′rĭ ø̆ŭs |

## Lesson 130.

*Ti* has often the sound of *sh:* followed by *on,* it is pronounced shŭn.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| nā′tion | çĕs sā′tion | dē vĭ ā′tion |
| pā′tient | ĉol lā′tion | dĕp re dā′tion |
| fă ĉ′tiø̆ŭs | ĉre ā′tion | dĕs per ā′tion |
| fră ĉ′tiø̆ŭs | dic tā′tion | lĭb er ā′tion |
| stā′tion | do nā′tion | mē dĭ ā′tion |
| lō′tion | du rā′tion | mŏd er ā′tion |
| mō′tion | e quā′tion | nū mer ā′tion |
| nō′tion | tes tā′tion | ŏp er ā′tion |
| pō′tion | for mā′tion | tŏl er ā′tion |
| pōr′tion | frus trā′tion | trĕp i dā′tion |
| quō′tient | ġra dā′tion | văl ū ā′tion |

## Lesson 131.

Other examples in which final *tion* is pronounced shŭn.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mĕn′tion | ab străc′tion | ĕd ū cā′tion |
| sĕc′tion | at trăc′tion | ĕm ū lā′tion |
| frăc′tion | de trăc′tion | ĕx cla mā′tion |
| dĭc′tion | dis trăc′tion | ĕx pec tā′tion |
| fĭc′tion | ex trăc′tion | ĕx pōr tā′tion |
| frĭc′tion | in frăc′tion | fĕr men tā′tion |
| jŭn̲c′tion | pro trăc′tion | ġĕn er ā′tion |
| ăc′tion | re frăc′tion | ġrăv i tā′tion |
| căp′tion | re trăc′tion | hăb i tā′tion |
| ŏp′tion | con trăc′tion | ĭl lus trā′tion |
| făc′tion | sub trăc′tion | ĭm pōr tā′tion |

## Lesson 132.

Examples in which *sci*, *ti*, and *ci* have the sound of *sh*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| a̲ṡc′tion | a̲ṡ dā′ciøŭs | ăb er rā′tion |
| ca̲ṡ′tion | ca pā′ciøŭs | ăd mi rā′tion |
| ca̲ṡ′tiøŭs | ve rā′ciøŭs | ăd o rā′tion |
| g̃lā′cial | fal lā′ciøŭs | ăd ū lā′tion |
| g̃rā′ciøŭs | fu g̃ā′ciøŭs | ăg̃ g̃ra vā′tion |
| spā′ciøŭs | lo quā′ciøŭs | ăp pli cā′tion |
| G̃rē′cian | ra pā′ciøŭs | ăp pro bā′tion |
| spē′ciøŭs | sa g̃ā′ciøŭs | prĕp a rā′tion |
| pär′tial | te nā′ciøŭs | prĕṡ er vā′tion |
| cŏn′sciençe | vī vā′ciøŭs | prŏc la mā′tion |
| spē′cie | vo rā′ciøŭs | prŏf a nā′tion |

## Lesson 133.

*Ci*, *ce*, and *si* with the sound of *sh*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| spē′ciēş | ju dĭ′cial | a€ çĕs′sion |
| ō′cean | lo ġĭ′cian | €om prĕs′sion |
| sō′cial | ma ġĭ′cian | de €lĕn′sion |
| spĕ′cial | mu şĭ′cian | ex prĕs′sion |
| €rų′cial | ta€ tĭ′cian | im prĕs′sion |
| prĕ′ciøŭs | op tĭ′cian | op prĕs′sion |
| păs′sion | pa trĭ′cian | pre tĕn′sion |
| măn′sion | phў şĭ′cian | su€ çĕs′sion |
| pĕn′sion | pro vĭn′cial | trans ğrĕs′sion |
| tĕn′sion | fĭ năn′cial | ad mĭs′sion |
| tôr′sion | om nĭs′cient | €on €ŭs′sion |

## Lesson 134.

Dictation Exercises.

They propose to alter the place of the altar. He cast his ballot for mayor. The ballet dancer and the ballad singer arrived. The wine seller lived in a cellar. He said that the cymbal was a symbol of music. They sent an arrant rogue on the errand. His manner of conducting the manor did not suit the lord. The prophet of Mammon foretold great profit. The relics of the kingdom were saved by the relict of the king. The stature of the statue of Liberty is fixed by statute.

## Lesson 135.

răck, *an engine of torture.*
ẏrăck, *a sea-plant.*
răp, *to strike.*
ẏrăp, *to roll together.*
rĕck, *to heed; to care.*
ẏrĕck, *destruction.*
rīc̣e, *a kind of grain.*
rīse, *increase; ascent.*
rīte, *a ceremony.*
rīght, *not wrong.*
ẏrīte, *to make letters.*
ẏrīght, *a workman.*
rōe, *eggs of a fish.*
rōẏ, *to impel with oars.*
rōse, *a flower.*
rōẏs, *does row.*
rōes, *plural of roe.*
sēes, *beholds.* [*water.*
sēas, *large bodies of*
sēize, *to lay hold of.*

## Lesson 136.

OF AFFIXES.

Many words are formed by adding something to the end of another word. The added part is called an affix; as *ly*, added to *man*, forms *manly*. In this, and the following seventeen lessons, the more common affixes are indicated.

Plurals formed by adding *s* to the Singular.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rōōfs | sō′lōs | tẏ′rōs | al bī′nōs |
| hōōfs | hā′lōs | jŭn′tōs | me mĕn′tōs |
| seärfs | lăs′sōs | ce̊ăn′tōs | oe̊ tā′vōs |
| truths | zē′rōs | quar′tōs | sĭ rŏe̊′e̊ōs |

Plurals formed by adding *es* to the Singular.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ĕe̊ght′ōes | to mā′tōes | po tā′tōes |
| e̊är′gōes | mu lăt′tōes | bra vā′dōes |
| mŏt′tōes | vol e̊ā′nōes | pōr′ti e̊ōes |
| grŏt′tōes | mos quïï′tōes | vī rā′gōes |

## Lesson 137.

Words in which *f* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in the Plural: as, *leaf, leaves; wife, wives.*

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| bēevz | līvz | thīēvz | ealvz | our sĕlvz′ |
| shēavz | wīvz | wolvz | hälvz | them sĕlvz′ |
| lēavz | knīvz | lōavz | shĕlvz | yo͝ur sĕlvz′ |

Words in which Y final is changed into *ies* in the Plural.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| skīz | lā′diez | tō′riez | grō′çer iez |
| spīz | dū′tiez | eăn′diez | fōr′ger iez |
| erīz | beaū′tiez | trō′phiez | găl′ler iez |

## Lesson 138.

Words ending in Y which form the Plural by adding *s.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| toys | chĭm′neys | ăl′leys | at tōr′neys |
| drāys | văl′leys | pul′leys | Săt′ur days |
| buoys | mon′eys | tûr′keys | hŏl′i dāys |
| whīs | jeûr′neys | mon̲′keys | eôr du roys′ |

Words in which the Plurals are formed irregularly. As the Plural only is given, the teacher might require the pupil to ascertain the Singular, and to spell it.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mīçe | erī′sēs | tēr′mi nī | kine |
| stāvz | chīl′dren | nĕb′ū læ | cows |
| staffs | broth′ers | a lŭm′nī | dīz |
| pēase | brĕth′ren | vēr′te bræ | dīçe |
| pēas | strā′tà | syn ŏp′sēs | gēese |

## Lesson 139.

*Ing* signifies *continuing to;* as *talking*, continuing to talk. The following words, in taking their suffix, double the final letter. The last letter is doubled when the word ends with a *single* consonant preceded by a *single* vowel.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| plăn′ning | wĭn′ning | stŏp′ping | a bĕt′ting |
| frĕt′ting | blŏt′ting | gŭn′ning | re bĕl′ling |
| bĭd′ding | rŏb′bing | shŭt′ting | o mĭt′ting |

Other words ending with consonants, which do not double the final letter.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăct′ing | fāi′l′ing | mēa′n′ing | ex pănd′ing |
| lănd′ing | rāi′n′ing | coa′x′ing | con sĕnt′ing |
| bu̇ĭld′ing | sāi′l′ing | sūi′t′ing | vĭs′it ing |

## Lesson 140.

Words ending in *e* silent, generally drop the *e* in adding *ing*.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| māk′ing | sē̍z′ing | rụl′ing | ex pīr′ing |
| nām′ing | fōrç′ing | līn′ing | re fūş′ing |
| plāḡụ′ing | hĕḏḡ′ing | squēez′ing | in trīḡụ′ing |
| āe̍ḵ′ing | ẏrīt′ing | se̍ḵēm′ing | al lĕḡ′ing |

The final *e* is retained when it is necessary to prevent a change of pronunciation, or to maintain the identity of a word.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| hōe̍′ing | shọe̍′ing | chānḡe̍′a ble̍ |
| tōe̍′ing | sĭnḡe̍′ing | trāçe̍′a ble̍ |
| tĭnḡe̍′ing | dȳe̍′ing | pēa̍çe̍′a ble̍ |
| fōe̍′man | blūe̍′ness | chärḡe̍′a ble̍ |

## Lesson 141.

*Ed*, as a suffix, generally signifies *did*. In words like the following the *e* in *ed* is silent, and the words, though of two and three syllables, are pronounced in one and two.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| blāze̍d | wĕḏḡe̍d | boile̍d | be rēa̍ve̍d′ |
| drāi̍ne̍d | sŏlve̍d | coile̍d | be si̍ēḡe̍d′ |
| hāi̍le̍d | ca̍lle̍d | soile̍d | blas phēme̍d′ |
| lāme̍d | hạụle̍d | bowe̍d | ae quīre̍d′ |
| pāve̍d | mạụle̍d | crowne̍d | eon trōlle̍d′ |
| stōẏe̍d | wạrme̍d | plowe̍d | a būş̍e̍d′ |
| sāve̍d | wạrne̍d | rouş̍e̍d | ae cūş̍e̍d′ |
| fēa̍re̍d | wạrpe̍d | scoure̍d | com mūne̍d′ |
| flōẏe̍d | prọve̍d | soure̍d | con fūş̍e̍d′ |
| ḡlūe̍d | shọve̍d | dŏḏḡe̍d | de coye̍d′ |
| bĕḡḡe̍d | lọve̍d | fīlle̍d | en joye̍d′ |

## Lesson 142.

In words like the following, *ed* is pronounced as *t;* and, although of two and three syllables, the words are pronounced in one and two.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| grāçɐ̸d | fĭxɐ̸d | es cāpɐ̸d′ | at tăckɐ̸d′ |
| scrāpɐ̸d | mĭxɐ̸d | em brāçɐ̸d′ | con fĕssɐ̸d′ |
| crăckɐ̸d | bŏxɐ̸d | en grōssɐ̸d′ | op prĕssɐ̸d′ |

In other words formed by the affix *ed*, the last letter is doubled in words of one syllable, or in words accented on the last syllable, when they end with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel; as, *wed*, *wed′ded.* If the word ends in any other consonant than *d* or *t*, the *e* in *ed* becomes silent, and the two syllables become one; as, *hem*, *hemmed*, pronounced hĕmd.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| jŭt′ted | shŭnnɐ̸d | com pĕllɐ̸d | o mĭt′tɐ̸d |
| frĕt′ted | tăppɐ̸d | e quĭppɐ̸d′ | im bĕd′ded |
| fĭt′ted | rŭbbɐ̸d | de mûrrɐ̸d′ | com mĭt′ted |

## Lesson 143.

Words not included in the above rule, *do not double* the final consonant.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ăet′ed | fāi̯lɐ̸d | quaṛ′relɐ̸d | ex pănd′ed |
| lănd′ed | rāi̯nɐ̸d | băr′relɐ̸d | mĕr′it ed |
| rĕst′ed | cōa̯xɐ̸d | trăv′elɐ̸d | vĭṣ′it ed |

Y is sometimes changed into *i;* as *cry*, *cried.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| crīɐ̸d | drīɐ̸d | măr′riɐ̸d | glō′riɐ̸d |
| trīɐ̸d | frīɐ̸d | tăr′riɐ̸d | stō′riɐ̸d |
| shīɐ̸d | spīɐ̸d | căr′riɐ̸d | wôr′riɐ̸d |

## Lesson 144.

*Ar, er,* and *or* signify *one who does,* or *that which does;* as, *baker,* one who bakes. If the word ends in *e, r* only is added. After a consonant *y* is generally changed into *i.* Another letter is sometimes united to the affix; as *law, law'yer.* The final consonants are doubled, as in Lesson 142.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bĕg'gar | băn̲k'er | bāk'er | ere ā'tor |
| dĭg'ger | plănt'er | pā'çer | eru sād'er |
| dĭp'per | bu͡ĭld'er | pāv'er | die tā'tor |
| elĭp'per | gĭv'er | strān'ger | en grāv'er |
| trŏt'ter | la̤w'yer | wrīt'er | sur vīv'or |
| lo̤s'er | sa̤w'yer | bōa̤st'er | be li̤ēv'er |
| wo͞o'er | rēa̤d'er | mōu͡rn'er | ad vīs'er |
| vouch'er | rīd'er | ōw'n'er | as sīg'n'er |
| wrĕs'tler | dȳ'er | rṳl'er | in vēi'gler |

## Lesson 145.

Words formed by the Affixes *er* or *or.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| be gĭn'ner | lā'bor er | năv'i gā tor |
| in dôrs'er | rēa̤'sən er | dĕd'i ea tor |
| de sẽrt'er | lī'bel er | eăl'eu lā tor |
| dis tûrb'er | wăg'on er | spĕe'ū lā tor |
| u sûrp'er | eŏn̲'qu͡er õr | prŏs'e eū tor |
| eon dŭet'or | fŏr'ei͡gn er | eŭl'ti vā tor |
| tor mĕnt'or | eŭs'tom er | mŭl'ti plī er |
| en chânt'er | mûr'der er | nū'mer ā tor |
| sup pōrt'er | gȯv'ern õr | gĕn'er ā tor |
| ag̃ grĕss'or | pĕn'siȯn er | rā'di ā tor |

## Lesson 146.

In adjectives, *er* is generally added to form the comparative, and *est* to form the superlative; as *rich, richer, richest.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| strĭc-t'er | f‸ĕrç'est | wĕa̲lth'i er | wōr'thi est |
| brŏa̲d'er | slōw'est | grēed'i er | rĕa̲d'i est |
| brīg‸ht'er | gäu̲nt'est | drēa̲r'i er | ha̲u̲g‸h'ti est |

*Ly* is an abbreviation of *like;* as *manly* for man-like, or like a man. *Ly* is still further shortened into *y;* as, *rock, rocky.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| brīg‸ht'ly | ēa̲s'y | hĕa̲v'i ly | thȯr'ōu̲g‸h ly |
| gāy'ly | ē‸a̲rth'y | hē‸ärt'i ly | mīg‸ht'i ly |
| nō'bly | spēed'y | rĕa̲d'i ly | hās'ti ly |
| wĭnd'y | spȯn'gy | tär'di ly | stĕa̲d'i ly |

## Lesson 147.

*Ness* is from the Saxon *nesse,* and means *state* or *quality;* as, *neatness,* state of being neat.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| blēa̲k'ness | smo͞oth'ness | c‸ȯmē'li ness |
| f‸ĕrçē'ness | nŭmb'ness | drow'şi ness |
| hōa̲rsē'ness | w‸rŏng'ness | na̲u̲g‸ht'i ness |
| c‸äl'm'ness | swēet'ness | wēa̲'ri ness |

The termination *full* adds its own meaning to the word; as, *joyful,* full of joy. The final *l* is omitted in the derivatives.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| chānge'fụl | mōu̲rn'fụl | skĭll'fụl | făn'çi fụl |
| frīg‸ht'fụl | wōē'fụl | wĭll'fụl | pĭt'i fụl |
| spītē'fụl | w‸räth'fụl | a̲w'fụl | dū'ti fụl |

## Lesson 148.

The termination *less* gives a *negative* meaning to the derivative; as *graceless*, without grace.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| brāi͡n′less | sīg͡ht′less | fr͡iĕnd′less | wōrth′less |
| çē͡asḙ′less | sōu͡l′less | hĕ͡ad′less | housḙ′less |
| g̈u͡ilḙ′less | fru̇i͡t′less | g̈u͡ilt′less | noiṣḙ′less |

The affix *age* signifies *the pay for*, *a state of being*, or *composed of;* as *cartage*, the pay for carting.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| măr′ri͡aġḙ | fēr′ri aġḙ | văġ′a bŏnd aġḙ |
| h͡ērb′aġḙ | hēr′mit aġḙ | dīs ad vȧn′taġḙ |
| wha͡rf′aġḙ | păt′ron aġḙ | ĕs′pï on āġḙ |

## Lesson 149.

The suffix *al* signifies *relating to; an* signifies *pertaining to; ant* and *ent*, in many instances, signify the *agent* or *doer.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tīd′al | ȼŏm′iȼ al | me dĭç′i nal |
| ûr′ban | pŭb′li ȼan | dī ŏç′e san |
| ȼlā͡ĭm′ant | as sĭst′ant | ī tĭn′er ant |
| ā′ġent | prĕṣ′i dent | ȼŏr re spŏnd′ent |

*Able* and *ible* signify *that may be, capable of being, fit* or *worthy to be*, or *capacity.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ē͡at′a blḙ | blām′a blḙ | ăm′i ȼa blḙ |
| sāl′a blḙ | lä͡ugh′a blḙ | năv′i ġa blḙ |
| lĕġ′i blḙ | fōr′çi blḙ | ȼom bŭs′ti blḙ |
| ȼrĕd′i blḙ | a͡u̇′di blḙ | in dĕl′i blḙ |

## Lesson 150.

*Ist, ster, ee,* and *ess,* generally signify the *person who,* or *thing which.* The last is an affix denoting the feminine gender.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ạṷr′ist | phўṣ′i çĭst | pĭ ä′nĭst |
| tăp′ster | ₵ĸŏr′is ter | fŏr′est er |
| ḡrạnt ēe′ | môrʈ ḡa ġēe′ | as sĭġn ēe′ |
| ĕm′press | shĕp′ɉerd ess | mär′çhĭön ess |

*Dom* signifies the *office of* or *state of being; hood, the state of being; ish, somewhat, like;* and *ism,* the *condition* or *doctrines of.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| kĭng′dŏm | ₵ĸrĭs′ʈɐn dŏm | hēạ″thɐn dŏm |
| chīld′hŏ͝od | māɉd′en hŏ͝od | līvɐ′li hŏ͝od |
| ɉnāv′ish | yĕl′lōẏ ĭsh | ā′ḡu ĭsh |
| Bụd′ɖɉĭṣm | Mĕth′od ĭṣm | Môr′mon ĭṣm |

## Lesson 151.

*Eer* or *ier* generally signifies *one who has charge of; en* means *made of,* or, with adjectives, *to make; ic* signifies *pertaining to, belonging to,* or *like;* and *ise* or *ize, to make, to become,* or *to assimilate.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ₵ash ɉēr′ | fĭn an çĭēr′ | ḡŏn do ḷĭēr′ |
| ₵lōth′ier | ĕn ġi nēer′ | ₵ăn non ēer′ |
| bēech′ɐn | be hōld′ɐn | em bōld′ɐn |
| brīgɉt′ɐn | en līgɉt′ɐn | en līv′ɐn |
| çĭv′i₵ | çe phăl′i₵ | me tăl′li₵ |
| ū′til īzɐ | ₵ăt′e ₵ĸīṣɐ | ₵rĭt′i çīṣɐ |
| săt′ir īzɐ | çĭv′il īzɐ | ŏs′tra çīzɐ |

## Lesson 152.

*Ion* and *ment* denote *the state of being*, or *the act of; fy, to make* or *become; ance* or *ence, the act* or *state of; ive, having a tendency to*, or *the power* or *nature of; ory, the power* or *nature of*, or *belonging to;* and *ous, partaking of*, or *full of.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis pēr′sion | dĭ vēr′sion | as pēr′sion |
| ex çĕp′tion | e lĕc′tion | ¢on dĭ′tion |
| a tōn¢′ment | a grēe′ment | dĕc′re ment |
| dē′i fy | stū′pe fy | săt′is fy |
| an noy′ançe | a¢ ¢ôrd′ançe | ¢on ¢ôrd′ançe |
| o¢ ¢ŭr′rençe | ab hŏr′rençe | in dŭl′ġençe |
| a mū′sĭv¢ | ¢on ¢lū′sĭv¢ | of fĕn′sĭv¢ |
| ¢ûr′so ry | är′mo ry | măn′da to ry |
| dān′ġer øŭs | lī′bel øŭs | här mō′ni øŭs |

## Lesson 153.

*Kĭn, ling, let,* and *ule* indicate *smallness* or *diminution.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| lămɣ′kin | măn′i kĭn | lā′dy kĭn |
| dŭck′ling | ŭn′der ling | fŏs′ter ling |
| lēa¢′let | rĭv′ū let | flăġ′ço lĕt |
| ġlŏb′ūl¢ | mŏl′e ¢ūl¢ | ăn i măl′¢ūl¢ |

*Some* means *like* or *same, full of*, or *very; ward* denotes *in the direction of; ure* means *state of;* and *y, full of*, or *composed of.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| tīr¢′sŏm¢ | ¢ŭm′ber sŏm¢ | vĕnt′ūr¢ sŏm¢ |
| ēa¢′ward | hĕa¢v′¢n ward | åft′er ward |
| vērd′ūr¢ | ¢ûr′va tūr¢ | im pŏst′ūr¢ |
| smōk′y | sĭn′ew y | sĭl′ver y |

## Lesson 154.

rŭff, *an article of dress.*
rǫ́ŭgh (rŭf), *uneven.*
rĕt́ch, *to vomit.*
wrĕt́ch, *a miserable person.*
rōdȩ́, *did ride.*
rōád, *a way; route.*
rōẉ́ȩ́d, *did row.*
rōōm, *an apartment.*
rh́ȩ́ụm, *a serous fluid.*
sōẉ́, *to scatter seed.*
sew (sō), *to use a needle.*
sō, *thus; in like manner.*
rōár, *to make a loud noise.*
rōẉ́'er, *one who rows.*
sāíl, *a sheet of canvas.*
sālȩ́, *the act of selling.*
sēen, *beheld.*
sc̄ēnȩ́, *a view.*
sēínȩ́, *a net for fishing.*
slāẏ́, *to kill.*
sleĭgh́, *a vehicle on runners.*
sleẏ́, *a weaver's reed.*
sēem, *to appear.*
sēám, *a line of junction.*

## Lesson 155.

rụ́dȩ́, *uncivil; rough.*
rōōd, *fourth of an acre.*
sērf, *a slave; servant.*
sûrf, *a swell of the sea.*
sērġȩ́, *a kind of cloth.*
sûrġȩ́, *to rise; to swell.*
shēer, *pure; clear.*
shēár, *to cut or clip.*
sīdȩ́, *a part; a margin.*
sīgh́ȩ́d, *did sigh.*
slew (slū), *did slay.*
slūȩ́, *to slip aside.*
slōẉ́, *not fast.*
slōȩ́, *a kind of fruit.*
sŭn, *the source of light.*
sȯn, *a male child.*
stēel, *refined iron.*
stēál, *to rob; to pilfer.*
stīlȩ́, *steps over a fence.*
stȳlȩ́, *manner of writing.*
stârȩ́, *to look fixedly.*
stâír, *a step.*
swēet, *pleasing to the taste.*
suïtȩ́ (swēt), *retinue.*

## Lesson 156.

OF PREFIXES.

When a syllable or word is placed before another word, it is called a prefix. The prefix *re* generally gives the idea of *repetition* or *return;* as, *recall*, to call back.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rē bu͟ild′ | rē-ap pēa͟r′ | re ăn′i mātḙ |
| rē tø͟uch′ | rē-as çĕnd′ | re ġĕn′er ātḙ |
| rē sēa͟t′ | rē-im bûrsḙ′ | re sŭs′çi tātḙ |
| re view′ | re dø͟ub′lḙ | re vēr′ber ātḙ |

The prefix *un* generally gives a *negative* meaning; as, *unapt*, not apt.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| un pāi͟d′ | un fri͟ĕnd′ly | un ēō͟urt′ly |
| un ēlēa͟n′ | un hĕa͟lth′y | un ēa͟′sy |
| un k̟nōw̟n′ | un stĕa͟d′y | un fru͟ĭt′fụl |
| un nērvḙ′ | un ērr′ing | un lēa͟rn′ed |

## Lesson 157.

*In*, also, has a negative meaning; it often becomes *im*, *il*, *ir* or *ig*, for the sake of sound.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| in ăc-tĭ′vḙ | ĭn sin çērḙ′ | ir rĕs′o lūtḙ |
| im prŏp′er | ĭm po lītḙ′ | ĭr re lĭġ′ĭø͟ŭs |
| il lē′gal | il lū′sĭvḙ | ĭr re spĕc-tĭ′vḙ |
| iġ nō′blḙ | ĭġ′no rant | ĭr′ri ta blḙ |

ĭm ma tē ri ăl′i ty
ĭn dĭ vĭs i bĭl′i ty
ĭn com păt i bĭl′i ty
ĭn com prĕss i bĭl′i ty

im prăc ti ca bĭl′i ty
ĭn de strŭc ti bĭl′i ty
ĭr re sĭst i bĭl′i ty
im pĕn e tra bĭl′i ty

## Lesson 158.

*Dis* is a Latin particle, and has the force of a *negative* or *privative;* as, *disagree*, not to agree, *disarm*, to deprive of arms.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis plēa̍sg″ | dĭs ap pēa̍r′ | dĭs ↄon tĭn′ūg |
| dis joint′ | dĭs be l̍ĭēvg″ | dĭs in hĕr′it |
| dis lŏd̍ġg″ | dĭs o blĭġg″ | dis ôr′ğan ĭzg |
| dis chärġg″ | dis ↄø̆ŭr′aġg | dis sĭm′i lar |
| dis ğrāçg″ | dis ↄôv′er | dis ↄrĭm′i nātg |

The prefix *after* conveys its own meaning.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| å̇ft′er pl̍ēçg | å̇ft′er nōōn | å̇ft′er mōst |
| å̇ft′er ğa̍ärd | å̇ft′er măth | å̇ft′er-thôa̍ġh̍t |

## Lesson 159.

*Post* is a Latin word, meaning *after.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pōst′sↄrĭpt | pōst-dĭ lū′vi an | pōst me rĭd′i an |
| pōst′-dātg | pōst po s̍ī′tion | pŏst′hu mø̆ŭs ly |

Other words are formed by prefixing the English word *post,* a letter-carrier.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pōst′al | pōst′man | pōst′märk |
| pōst′-çhā̍s̍g | pōst′-town | pōst′-ŏf fĭçg |
| pōst-hāstg″ | pōst′boy | pōst′mȧs ter |

*Bene* is a Latin prefix, signifying *well.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bĕn′e dĭↄt | bĕn e fāↄ′tion | be nĕf′i çençg |
| bĕn′e fĭçg | bĕn e fī′cial | be nĕv′o lençg |

## Lesson 160.

*Fore* adds its own meaning to the word; as *foretaste*, to taste before; *pre* is from the Latin *præ*, before; *ante* (Latin), before. *Anti* (Greek), means *against* or *opposite*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fōrȩ′sīg͟ht | fōrȩ tĕll′er | fōrȩ bōd′ing ly |
| fōrȩ′mōst | fōrȩ k͟nŏw͟l′eḍ͟gȩ | fōrȩ de tēr′mĭnȩ |
| fōrȩ k͟nōw͟′ | fōrȩ′eăs ţlȩ | pre mĕd′i tātȩ |
| pre fĭx′ | pre eạu′tion | pre ŏe′eu pȳ |
| pre jŭḍ͟gȩ′ | pre çēd′ing | pre-ĕm′i nent |
| pre s̱ērvȩ′ | pre dĕs′tĭnȩ | ăn te păs′e͟hal |
| pre sāg͟ȩ′ | ăn′te påst | ăn te mŭn′dānȩ |
| pre tĕxt′ | ăn′te dātȩ | ăn te nŭp′tial |
| fōrȩ wạrn′ | ăn′tĭ pōdȩ | ăn tĭ eli′max |
| fōrȩ′frȯnt | ăn′tĭ dōtȩ | ăn tĭ fĕb′rĭlȩ |

## Lesson 161.

The word *miss* signifies *to err, to go wrong;* in the compound the last *s* is omitted.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| mis g̱ụīdȩ′ | mĭs be l͟īēf′ | mis rĕck′ȯn |
| mis spĕll′ | mĭs eon çę̆i̯vȩ′ | mis e͟ŏn′stru̯ȩ |
| mis chōōs̱ȩ′ | mĭs dĭ rĕet′ | mis g̱ȯv′ern |
| mis chånçȩ′ | mĭs re çītȩ′ | mis g̱ụīd′ançȩ |

Words formed by the prefixes *up* and *under*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| up rā͟i̯s̱ȩ′ | ŭn der lāy′ | ŭn′der hănd |
| up hēa͟vȩ′ | ŭn der y͟rītȩ′ | ŭn′der g̱rōw͟th |
| ŭp′rīg͟ht | ŭn der sīg͟n′ | ŭn′der brŭsh |
| ŭp′ward | ŭn der nēa͟th′ | ŭn′der shŏt |

## Lesson 162.

Words formed by the prefixes *out* and *over.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| out brāv | ō ver rēach′ | ō′ver bōard |
| out grōw′ | ō ver aw | ō′ver alls |
| out pōur′ | ō ver flōw′ | ō′ver nīght |
| out talk′ | ō ver freight′ | ō′ver sīght |

*Counter,* from the Latin *contra,* against.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| coun′ter pān | coun′ter sīgn | coun ter mov′ |
| coun′ter feit | coun′ter point | coun ter weight′ |

*Extra* (Latin), *beyond.*

| | |
|---|---|
| ĕx tra ju dĭ′cial | ĕx tra phȳs′ic al |
| ĕx tra pro vĭn′cial | ĕx tra trŏp′ic al |

## Lesson 163.

*Semi* (Latin), and *hemi* (Greek), half; *super* (Latin), over or above; *trans* (Latin), beyond or through; and *inter* (Latin), among or between.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| sĕm′i brēv | sĕm′ĭ cō lon | sĕm′ĭ quā ver |
| sĕm′ĭ tōn | sĕm′ĭ çīr cle | sĕm ĭ tŏn′ic |
| hĕm′i sphēre | hĕm′i çȳ cle | hĕm i môrph′ic |
| hĕm′i trōpe | hĕm i hē′dral | hĕm i sphĕr′ic |
| sū per ădd′ | sū per fĭ′cial | sū per in dūçe′ |
| sū per scrībe′ | su pēr′flu ous | sū per strŭct′ūre |
| tran sĕnd′ent | trăns at lăn′tic | trăn′si to ry |
| trans fĭg′ūre | trans fūs′i ble | trans mis′si ble |
| ĭn′ter cōurse | ĭn ter mĭt′tent | ĭn ter rĕg′num |
| ĭn′ter lūde | ĭn ter çĕs′sor | ĭn ter sĕc′tion |

## Lesson 164.

*Ad* signifies *to*, and for euphony takes the forms of *ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar*, and *as;* as *ad* and *verto, advert*, to turn to.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ad dūçɇ″ | al lūrɇ″ | as sāi̇l′ | ăg′gre gātɇ |
| ac count′ | an nĕx′ | ad vançɇ″ | ăg′gra vātɇ |
| ac côrd′ | ar rīvɇ″ | ăd′vẽrb | ap pĕnd′aġɇ |
| af fix′ | as çĕnd′ | ăd′vẽrsɇ | ăr′ro gançɇ |

*Bi* (from Latin *bis*, twice) means *two, double*, or *in two.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bī′fid | bī dĕn′tatɇ | bī nō′mi al |
| bī′fôrm | bī côr′nŏŭs | bī ĕn′ni al |
| bī′natɇ | bī fûr′catɇ | bī nŏc′ū lar |
| bī′ped | bī lĭn̲′gual | bī vălv′ū lar |
| bī sĕct′ | bī păr′tītɇ | bī sŭl′phu ret |

## Lesson 165.

*Con* (Latin *cum*, with) signifies *with* or *together;* it takes the forms of *com, col, co, cog*, and *cor*, for ease in pronunciation.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| con vẽrt′ | cŏn de sɇ̃nd′ | con vĕn′tion al |
| com prĕss′ | com păn′ion | cŏm pen sā′tion |
| col lĕct′ | cŏl′lo quy | col lăt′er al |
| co hērɇ″ | cō-ex̲ ĭst′ | cō-ex tĕn′sĭvɇ |
| cŏg′nātɇ | cŏg′nĭ zant | cog nŏs′çi blɇ |
| cor rĕct′ | cŏr re spŏnd′ | cŏr o nā′tion |
| con cûr′ | con vŭl′sion | con sĕc′ū tĭvɇ |
| con dīgn′ | con vey̲′er | cŏn se quĕn′tial |
| con fôrm′ | con tū′s̲ion | con năt′ū ral |

## Lesson 166.

*De* signifies *down* or *from*; *epi* signifies *on*, *near*, *during*; and *ex* has the meaning *out of*. *Ex* also becomes *e*, *ec*, or *ef*.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| de sc̸ĕnd′ | ex trăct′ | ĕp i dĕm′ic |
| de trăct′ | e vād̸′ | ĕp′i lĕp sy |
| de nōt̸′ | ef fūs̸′ | ĕp i glŏt′tis |
| de vōt̸′ | ĕc′lŏgu̸̸ | ĕp i dērm′is |

*Dis*, *ob*, *per*, and *circum* mean respectively *apart*, *against*, *through*, and *around*. With English words, *dis* gives a *negative* meaning.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| dis tĕnd′ | dis sĕv′er | dis em băr′rass |
| ob tru̸d̸′ | ob lïqu̸̸′ly | ob lĭt′er āt̸′ |
| per plĕx′ | per fĕct′ĭv̸′ | per sĭst′en cy |
| çĭr′cu̸̸it | çĭr cum vŏlv̸′ | çĭr cum jā′cent |

## Lesson 167.

*Mal* signifies *evil, ill; mono* is from Greek *monos, single; pan* (Greek), signifies *all, every thing;* and *poly* (Greek *polus*), *many.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| măl′e̊on tĕnt | ma lĭ′ci̊o͝ŭs | ma lĕv′o lent |
| mŏn′o tōn̊g̊ | mŏn′o grăm | mo nŏp′o ly |
| păn′o ply | păn′the ĭst | păn o rä′mȧ |
| pŏl′y gŏn | pŏl′y pŭs | pŏl′y thē ĭs̱m |

*Pro* is a Latin preposition signifying *for, before,* and *forth; uni* (Latin *unus, one*) signifies *one* or *producing one; syn* (sometimes *syl* and *sym*) signifies *together;* and *sub* (sometimes *suf, sup,* and *sug*) denotes *under, below.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| prō′noun | ū′ni ty | sy̆n′the sĭs | sub se̊rīb̊g̊′ |
| pro pĕl′ | ū′ni fôrm | sy̆l′la bl̊g̊ | sŭf′fix |
| pro dūc̊g̊′ | ū′ni e̊ôrn | sy̆m′pa thy | sup prĕss′ |
| pro vīd̊g̊′ | ū′ni vălv̊g̊ | sy̆n tă̊e̊′ti̊e | sug̊ g̊ĕst′ |

## Lesson 168.

Compound Words promiscuously arranged.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| āl̊g̊′-hous̊g̊ | līm̊g̊′-kĭl̸ɳ̸ | hĕd̸g̊g̊′hŏg̊ |
| hā̸ɳ̸l′stōn̊g̊ | bōa̸t′man | pĕn′k̸nĭf̊g̊ |
| lāy′man | fōu̸r′se̊ōr̊g̊ | g̊rĭst′-mĭll |
| sāf̊g̊′g̊u̸ärd | lōa̸d′stōn̊g̊ | mĭd′nīg̊ɳ̸t |
| wā̸ɳ̸st′e̊ōa̸t | ōa̸t′mēa̸l | pĭt̸ch′fôrk |
| bēe′-hīv̊g̊ | pōl̊g̊′-stär | shĭp′ẏr̆ĕck |
| kēy′′-stōn̊g̊ | snōẇ′-drŏp | ẏr̆ĭst′band |
| k̸nēe′-păn | spōrts′man | blŏck′hĕd̸ |
| brīd̊g̊′g̊rōōm | jew’s̱′-härp | e̊rŏss′-bōẇ |
| līg̊ɳ̸t′-hous̊g̊ | lūk̊g̊′wa̤rm | ŏff′sprĭng |

## Lesson 169.

Compound Words.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Līṣlȼ′-glôvȼ | nīgℏt′fa̤ll | härts′hôrn |
| nôrth-ēȼst′ | bo͝ok′-cāsȼ | ȼôrn′-sta̤lk |
| joint′-stŏck | fo͝ot′sto͝ol | lo͝op′-hōlȼ |
| wĕll′-brĕd | ȼôrk′sȼrew | bûr′dŏck |
| snŭff′-bŏx | wa̤tch′-wōrd | whīrl′po͝ol |
| townṣ′man | bro͝om′stick | fo͝olṣ′ȼăp |
| housȼ′wīfȼ | do͝omṣ′dāy | wōrk′shŏp |
| chär′ȼōa̤l | brown′-brĕȼd | for so͝oth′ |
| out we̤ig℞′ | down′rīgℏt | down′ȼast |
| hôrn′pīpȼ | to͝oth′āȼℏȼ | no͝on′dāy |
| ℞ê̤ĭr′lo͝om | âi̤r′-brākȼ | la̤w′sṳ̄t |

## Lesson 170.

Compound Words.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ȼăn′dlȼ stick | pōst′al-ȼärd | bŭt′ter flȳ |
| hăn̲d′ker chi̤ȼf | ȼŏp′y-bo͝ok | wa̤′ter-fa̤ll |
| bĕd′-chām ber | ŏfℏ′ȼn tīmȼṣ | ḡăs′-mē ter |
| ĕv′er ḡrēen | tȳpȼ′-wrīt er | ȼlēr′ḡȳ man |
| ġĕn′tlȼ man | jøûr′nȼȳ man | brĭȼ′-a-brăȼ |
| pĕp′per mĭnt | hŭm′ming-bīrd | nā′vȳ-yärd |
| ȼămp′-mēet ing | mŭsk′-mĕl on | fo͝ol′härd y |
| mȧs′ter pi̤ēçȼ | blȯod′-vĕs sel | a̤l mīgℏt′y |
| pȧss′ō ver | hȯn′ȼȳ-cōmƀ | bȳ′stănd er |
| fowl′ing-pi̤ēçȼ | stĕm′-wīnd er | bāss′-vī ol |
| pow′der-hôrn | sȼℏo͝ol′-mȧs ter | tālȼ′-bȼâr er |

## Lesson 171.

SYNTHETIC AND DICTATION EXERCISES.

Ā′bel, *a man's name.*
a′bl̸e, *powerful.*
ăl′l̸e̊y, *a narrow passage.*
al lȳ′, *one who assists.*
ăl lū′s̱ion, *a reference.*
ĭl lū′s̱ion, *mockery.*
de sc̸ĕnd′ant, *offspring.*
de sc̸ĕnd′ent, *falling.*
c̸ôu̸gh′er, *one who coughs.*
c̸ŏf′fer, *a chest.* [*sugar.*
c̸ăn′di̊d, *covered with*
c̸ăn′did, *honest; truthful.*
çĕnt′ū ry, 100 *years.*
sĕn′try, *a guard.*

The able man's name was Abel. A narrow alley. France was an ally of England in the Crimean war. He made an allusion to the illusion that possessed him. His descendant was descendent from the same line. The cougher sat on the coffer. The candid youth ate the candied cakes. The sentry wore a costume of the last century.

## Lesson 172.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

ā*y̸*, *always.*
ä*y̸*, *an affirmative vote.*
chōs̱, *did choose.*
çhōs̱, *a thing; a chattel.*
bāss, *a term in music.*
bass, *a fish.*
c̸on jūr*g̸*′, *to implore.*
c̸on′jur*g̸*, *to enchant.*
bō*w̸*, *a weapon.*
bow, *part of a ship.*
chăp, *a boy.*
chạp, *the jaw.*
g̃out, *a disease.*
g̃o͞u̸t, *taste; relish.*

## Lesson 173.

Words spelled alike, whose Pronunciation and Meaning differ.

| | |
|---|---|
| măll, *a public walk.* | sc̆ăld, *a poet.* [*sews.* |
| mą̈ll, *a mallet.* [*skin.* | sew′er (sō′er), *one who* |
| slo͝ŭgh (slŭf), *a snake's* | sew′er (sū′er), *a drain.* |
| slough, *a miry place.* | c̱o͝ûrt′e sy, *civility.* |
| wē̱ar, *a dam in a river.* | c̱o͝ûrṯ′sy, *a slight bow.* |
| wa̱âr, *waste.* [*seconds.* | slāv′er, *a slave ship.* |
| mĭn′uṯ (mĭn′it), *sixty* | slăv′er, *spittle.* |
| mĭ nūṯ′, *very small.* | ī′ron y (ī′urn y̆), *of iron.* |
| hĭnd′er, *in the rear.* | ī′ron y, *ridicule.* |
| hĭn′der, *to obstruct.* | wo͝ŏrst′ed, *a kind of yarn.* |
| sc̆ą̈ld, *a burn.* | wo͝ŏrst′ed, *defeated.* |

## Lesson 174.

Words in which the letter A is often mispronounced. Some of the words in this and succeeding lessons have two pronunciations, but in all cases the preferable one is given.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ẖärth | mam mä′ | ān′cient | frā′ter nīẕ |
| g̃rȧss | a slȧnt′ | lā′vȧ | c̱ŏm man dänt′ |
| slȧnt | pa pä′ | sä̱n′ter | tī ā′rȧ |
| g̃äp̱ | a lȧs′ | pą̈l′fṟy̆ | ăl tēr′naṯ |
| g̃ä̱nt | ä̱l′mond | răp′īṉ | af flā′tus |
| fär | sc̆ăth′less | drä′mȧ | hī ā′tus |
| swātẖ | păġ′e̱nt | lā′mȧ | ba nä′nȧ |
| lȧnç̱ | sta̱l′wart | dā′tȧ | sul tā′nȧ |
| c̱älm | ȧft′er | mā′ġī | man dā′mus |
| lä̱gh | pâr′ent | pā′thos | oc̱ tā′vo |

## Lesson 175.

Words in which A is frequently mispronounced.

chăl′drȯn
nā′tant
hạl′berd
tăs′sel
sạu̇′çy
māɕ̱l′strȯm
squā′lôr
dāi̯′ry
ɕā′ret
ḡrā′tis
rā′dix

ar ɕā′num
er rā′tum
ver bā′tim
văl′en tīnɕ̱
ɕā′ri ø̄ŭs
trā′ɕ̱ĭe ȧ
bär bär′iɕ
bär ri ɕādɕ̱′
rā′di ŭs
ɕ̱ĭŏl′e rȧ
ɕa nā′ry

u rā′ni ŭm
a quā′ri ŭm
ăp pa rā′tus
ĭḡ no rā′mus
ir rā′tion al
lĭt er ā′tī
lĭt er ā′tim
ŭl ti mā′tum
măr a năth′ȧ
ġym nā′si ŭm
ex pā′ti ātɕ̱

## Lesson 176.

Sounds of A frequently mispronounced.

ḡlā′mo̤u̇r
rȧft′er
sɕạl′lȯp
ɕrȧft′y
ḡrȧss′y
em bạ̈m′
a ḡ̈ȧst′
wạs′sạ̈il
bạ̈m′ў
ạl′der
Ăl′dīnɕ̱

să ɕ′ra ment
ā′pri ɕŏt
zø̄uävɕ̱
drā̤i̯n
stȧnch
sɕârçɕ̱
ɕăn′t
chās′ɕ̱ẹn
fă̤i̯′ly
străp
yạɕ̱ȧt
sɕăth
ɕạ̈l′k

ạl′wāy̆s̤
a mȧss′
Ăr′ab
bā′thos
ɕạl′drȯn
chās′ɕ̱ẹn
făç′ĭlɕ̱
fâ̤i̯r′y
ḡā′lȧ
quā′sī
lo ɕälɕ̱′

## Lesson 177.

Sounds of A often mispronounced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| swa̤th | pa̤u′per | ḡra vā′men | ā mĕn′ |
| hä̤l′vȩ | hā′rem | to mā′to | ḡuä′no |
| jȩān | pa sha̤′ | sā′li ent | nä′ïvȩ |
| ȩa̤tch | fa̤ç′et | pä′ri a̤l′ | hăr′ass |
| bä̤l′m | fa̤l′ch′ïon | far rā′ḡo | săt′īrȩ |
| ḡrø̤a̤t | lä̤u′gh′ter | tăp′es try | jăl′ap |
| trânçȩ | tăr′iff | de ȩā′dençȩ | e ȩlä̤t′ |
| yȩā | ba sa̤lt′ | ā′re å | prāi′rïe |
| ärȩ | hṳr rä′ | va ḡā′ry | rā′tion |
| shåft | bä tōn′ | ȩū′po lå | Săl′iȩ |
| sȩârȩd | quăḡ′mīrȩ | ȩu rā′tor | tā′pis |

## Lesson 178.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ēi′ther | ĕq′ui ty | lĕġ′end a ry |
| prē′çept | tĕn′a blȩ | ab stē′mi øŭs |
| wĕa̤p′øn | ē′ḡo tĭsm | a mē′na blȩ |
| prĕl′atȩ | tĕr′ra pĭn | a pē′ri ent |
| yĕl′lōw | al le̤′ḡro | stē′re o tȳpȩ |
| vĕn dūȩ′ | in hēr′ent | săȩ ri lē′ġiøŭs |
| for ḡĕt′ | lē′ni ent | be nĕf′i çent |
| stĕa̤d′y | yĕs′ter da̤ў | a mĕn′i ty |
| ĕn′ḡĭnȩ | ē′qua blȩ | e lē′ġi aȩ |
| kĕt′tlȩ | pē′o ny | hȳ men ē′al |
| trĕb′lȩ | ē′qui poi̤sȩ | ĕm py rē′an |

## Lesson 179.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| lĕa̍nt | pĕt′rel | çērɐ́′ment | les sēe′ |
| drĕa̍mt | sē′rɨ̍ēʂ | lēɨ̍′ʂurɐ́ | mę leɐ́′ |
| ê e̊rɐ́ | sēa̍m′stress | ef fētɐ́′ | dĕa̍f′ɐ́n |
| rēa̍r | stēel′yard | en fĕɐ́ff′ | roo̍ o̍′ |
| dĕa̍f | sĕx′ton | kĕɐ́l′sȯn | ę̱ lĭtɐ́′ |
| tēa̍t | fē′brĭlɐ́ | sĕck′ɐ́l | kɦę̱ dĭvɐ́′ |
| pērt | fē͡e′und | bĕs′tial | rĕs′pĭtɐ́ |
| tę̱tɐ́ | sĕn′nȧ | fĕt′id | thêrɐ́′fōrɐ́ |
| fĕɐ́ff | tĕn′et | fē′tiçh | prĕf′açɐ́ |
| ĕg̃g | tĕp′id | sē′nĭlɐ́ | tĕt′ter |
| yĕt | lē′ver | hē′lot | mĕt′rie |

## Lesson 180.

Words in which the Sounds of E are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pĕr′u̍kɐ́ | nĕp′o tĭʂm | tĕr′ri blɐ́ |
| nĕth′er | as çĕt′ie | rĕʂ′in ø̆ŭs |
| pĕt′al | rĕd′o lent | rĕç′i pē |
| rĕʂ′in | ◦cō te rɨ̍ē′ | tĕt′a nŭs |
| ra çēmɐ́′ | ĕm ploy ę̱′ | rĕf′lu ent |
| prē′lūdɐ́ | ăt ta çhę̱′ | hȳ ē′mal |
| mē′g̃rim | prē′mi er | çĕr′e brŭm |
| vĕn′ūɐ́ | o bē̍ɨ̍′sançɐ́ | vē′he ment |
| bre vĕt′ | ġĕn′er ȧ | dĕf′i çit |
| ◦ear tĕl′ | Ma dē̍ɨ̍′rȧ | splĕn′e tie |
| ē′pa◦et | hĕr′o ĭnɐ́ | ī dē′ȧ |

## Lesson 181.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| fī′nīt𝔠 | mē̆r′𝔠an tīl𝔠 | pa rī′e tal |
| prō′fil𝔠 | pĭ ăz′zà | rĕ𝔠 i ta tĭv𝔠′ |
| de̲ brĭ𝔰′ | he 𝔤ī′rà | an nī′hi lāt𝔠 |
| Ā′pril | de 𝔠lī′vo͝us | 𝔠ăl lī′o pe |
| fĭ năn𝔠𝔢′ | O rī′on | he lī′a𝔠 al |
| ŏx′ĭd𝔠 | ĭ tăl′i𝔠 | zo dī′a𝔠 al |
| är′𝔠h̸īv𝔢̲𝔰̲ | ho rī′zon | ī sŏ𝔠h̸′ro no͝us |
| vĭ𝔰̲′or | sī′ne 𝔠ūr𝔠 | mĕn in 𝔤ī′tis |
| sĭr′up | sō rī′tē𝔰̲ | ma nī′a𝔠 al |
| bas tīl𝔠′ | brŏn 𝔠h̸ī′tis | s𝔠är la tī′nà |
| rĭb′ald | trĭp′ar tīt𝔠 | ī so thē̆rm′al |

## Lesson 182.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rĭd | tĭ rād𝔠′ | pў rī′tē𝔰̲ |
| vĭv𝔠 | ton tĭn𝔠′ | fa rī′nà |
| rĭns𝔠 | brō′mĭn𝔠 | măr′i tĭm𝔠 |
| shīr𝔠 | lī′𝔠h̸en | pĭ ä′no |
| wĭdth | ob lĭqu̲𝔢′ | vĭr′u̲ lent |
| sī′ren | vī𝔰̲′𝔠ount | 𝔠ў̆n′o su̲r𝔠 |
| tī′ny | vī′rĭl𝔠 | ĭs′o lāt𝔠 |
| lī′en | spīk𝔢′nard | vŏl′a tīl𝔠 |
| ăn′īl𝔠 | trīb′ūn𝔠 | en frăn′chĭ𝔰̲𝔢 |
| 𝔤ī′der | quī′nīn𝔠 | de 𝔠ī′sĭv𝔠 |
| trī′ō | dĭ lāt𝔠′ | pū′er ĭl𝔠 |

## Lesson 183.

Words in which the Sounds of I are often mispronounced.

fū′tĭlɉ
är tïstɉ′
fĭ nĕssɉ′
stīr′rup
sŭb′tĭlɉ
ɕ‡lō′rĭnɉ
Ăl′pĭnɉ
çhï ɕānɉ′
ɕuï ʂïnɉ′
lī′laɕ
vĭɕ′ar

as pīr′ant
in quīr′y
sub sīd′enççɉ
chăs′tiʂɉ ment
dĭ ḡrĕs′sion
dĭ mĕn′sion
dĭ plō′mȧ
sĭm′o ny
ɕrĭn′o lĭnɉ
păr′a dĭɡm
e ɕ‡ī′nŭs

ăd ver tīʂ′er
trĭ sў̆l′la blɉ
ka lɉī′do sɕōpɉ
ad vēr′tĭʂɉ ment
in ter nē′çĭnɉ
lăr yn ġī′tis
mĭ răɕ′ū lø̆ŭs
in çī′so ry
vī vĭp′a rø̆ŭs
ĭs o lā′tion
sī mul tā′ne ø̆ŭs

## Lesson 184.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

hō‡m
yōlk
sɕŏff
nŏnççɉ
ɕŏst
wōn't
wȯnt
shōnɉ
slŏth
fōrġɉ
dȯth

trō′phy
ōn′ly
mȯn̲′ḡrel
be trŏth′
prŏç′ess
dŏç′ĭlɉ
prŏv′ȯst
ḡrŏv′ɉl
fŏrɉ′‡ĕ‡d
jŏɕ′und
dŏn̲′kɉy

mŏn′as ter y
prŏɕ′ū rā tor
mī ɕrŏs′ɕo py
drȯm′e da ry
zo ŏl′o ġy
al lŏp′a thy
a̤ṷ tŏm′a ton
hў̄ drŏp′a thy
La ŏɕ′o ŏn
pho tŏḡ′ra phy
ĭn ter lŏɕ′ū tor

## Lesson 185.

Words in which O is sometimes mispronounced.

frŏnt′ĭēr
plȯv′er
a mo͝o͞r′
hȯv′er
sur to͝o͞t′
slŏth′fo͝ol
So͝o͞ çhŏng′
e͡a͡o͞o͞t′cho͝o͞e
re vōlt′
fôrt′nīg͡ht
e͡ȯm′pass
ăp ro pō͡s′
vō′e͡a bl͡e͡
pōs tĭl′ion
pre e͡ō′ci͡ø͡ŭs
ō′o līt͡e͡
dŏl′or ø͡ŭs
e͡oḡ nō′men
e͡a lŏr′i͡e
frŏnt′is p͡i͡ēç͡e͡
prŏb′i ty
pȯm͡e͡ ḡrăn′at͡e͡
sȯv′er ͡e͡ig͡n
ab dō′men
dis e͡ȯm′fit
e͡ø͡ûrt′e ø͡ŭs
pa rŏt′id
e͡on dō′lenç͡e͡
e͡o ḡ nō′men
op pō′nent
e͡o rō′nȧ
e͡ŏl′pōrt ͡e͡ur
pō′ta bl͡e͡
a rō′mȧ

## Lesson 186.

Words in which U is sometimes mispronounced.

to͝ol͡e͡
jø͡ŭst
ḡ͡u͡īd͡e͡
yo͝o͞rs
ḡ͡l͡o͞o͞l
ḡ͡i͡͡a͡our
de bū͡t′
dŭ͡e͡′at
Ū′lan
sŭp′pl͡e͡
dū′ty
e͡ŏl′um͡f
sūt′ūr͡e͡
pŭp′pet
su͝ mae
fŭl′sȯm͡e͡
e͡ŏn′d͡u͡it
e͡ū′e͡um ber
tru͝ e͡u lent
e͡ŏn nȯis s͡e͡u͡r′
jū′ḡu lar
nū′mer ø͡ŭs
in a͡u͡′ḡu rāt͡e͡
ç͡e ru͝ le an
vī tū′per āt͡e͡
a͡e e͡ū′mu lāt͡e͡
e͡ō ad jū′tor
pū′pil la ry
ĭn′sti tūt͡e͡
͡e͡ū rē′kȧ
çæ ş͡ū′rȧ
e͡ŏn′sti tūt͡e͡
t͡ø͡ûr′na ment

## Lesson 187.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| c̆ŏn′stru̧ć | c̆ŏm′bat ant | pū′is sanḉ |
| trăv′ersć | dĭs′pu tant | ĭn′ter ĭm |
| răm̆p′ant | g̃ŏn′do là | a̧ṇ′top sy |
| ăth′lētć | plĕth′o rà | tў̆m′pa nŭm |
| sў̆r′inġć | mĭs′ch̨ev ø̆ŭs | wĭs̱ć′ā erć |
| ĕx′tant | blăs′phe møŭs | ôr′c̆l̨es tral |
| brĭg̃′and | c̆ŏn′ver sant | ĭm′po tent |
| c̆ŏn̲′côrd | săn′he drĭm | c̆ŏn̲′gru̧ ent |
| dĭs′c̆ôrd | c̆ŏn′tra ry | ĭm′be çĭlć |
| dō′nātć | prō′te an | phā′e tŏn |
| ŏb′long | dĭs′çi plĭnć | rĕt′i nà |

## Lesson 188.

rōll, *to turn over and over.*
rōlć, *a part performed.*
sīg̃n, *a token; a mark.*
sīnć, *a line in geometry.*
skŭll, *part of the head.*
sc̆ŭll, *to impel a boat.*
slēevć, *an arm cover.*
slēa̧vć, *untwisted silk.*
slīg̃ht, *to neglect; feeble.*
slc̆īg̃ht, *dexterity.*
sōu̧l, *the immortal spirit.*
sōlć, *bottom of the foot.*
sōrć, *a hurt; painful.*
sōa̧r, *to mount upward.*
stākć, *a pointed stick.*
stc̆āk, *a slice of flesh.*
stĕp, *a pace; a foot-print.*
stĕppć, *a dreary plain.*
stōōp, *to bend forward.*
stoṵp, *a basin; a pitcher.*
sŭm, *the amount; whole.*
sòmć, *a part; a portion.*
tālć, *that which is told.*
tāi̯l, *terminal appendage.*
târć, *allowance in weight.*
tc̆âr, *to rend; to lacerate.*

## Lesson 189.

tăcks, *small nails.*
tăx, *import; duty.*
thrōnḛ, *seat of a king.*
thrōẏn, *cast.* [*gether.*
tēa̍m, *horses hitched to-*
tēem, *to bring forth.*
tēa̍r, *water from the eye.*
tı̄ēr, *a row or rank.*
threw (thrṳ), *did throw.*
throu̍gh, *from end to end.*
tīmḛ, *duration.*
thȳmḛ, *a pungent herb.*
tōḛ, *part of the foot.*
tōẏ, *coarse part of flax.*
trăet, *a region.*
trăckḛd, *followed.*
thēı̇r, *belonging to them.*
thêrḛ, *in that place.*
thrōẏ, *to cast; to hurl.*
thrōḛ, *agony.*
tīdḛ, *rising of the sea.*
tı̄ḛd, *bound; fastened.*
tōa̍d, *a harmless reptile.*
tōẏḛd, *drawn by a rope.*

## Lesson 190.

Words properly accented on the first Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| prŏg′ress | ĕq′ui paġḛ | ĕx′qui s̱ı̄tḛ ly |
| ĭn′grātḛ | phŏs′phor ŭs | e͡ŏm′pa ra blḛ |
| pæ′an | lū′di erŏŭs | pĕr′emp to ry |
| e͡oṳ′pŏn̲ | vĭç′i naġḛ | ôr′tho e py |
| dū′ress | ĭn′te gral | ĕx̲′em pla ry |
| g̲o͞od′măn | ĭn′te ġer | lăm′en ta blḛ |
| ō′zōnḛ | ăn′çes tor | ĭn′ter ĕst ing |
| ā′e͡orn | ăn′tĭ pōdḛs̱ | e͡ŏn′tu me ly |
| prō′lŏgṳḛ | ăt′ro phy | sŭb′lu na ry |
| thīr′tēen | e͡ŏm′plaı̆ s̱ant | vā′ri o loid |
| sär′dïnḛ | dĕt′o nātḛ | ē′ti o lātḛ |

## Lesson 191.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

trust ēe′
mon sōōn′
pro lĭx′
băck slīdg′
whêrg̈ ăş′
g̈āi̇n sāy′
re çĕss′
pla ċärd′
a dĕpt′
sue çĕss′
ro măngg̈′
he răl′die
ple thŏr′ie
re ċū′şant
ple bē′ian
pre çēd′engg̈
le thē′an
il lŭs′trātg̈
im mŏb′ĭlg̈
phĭ lĭp′pie
o dē′on
e lā′ĭngg̈
ap pĕl′la tĭvg̈
a nĕm′o ne
är tĭf′ĭ çer
är bĭt′ra ment
ċon sŭm′matg̈ ly
ċa mĕl′o pard
ċon nōt′a tĭvg̈
in tēr′po lātg̈
te lĕg̃′ra phy
pe rĭph′ra sĭs
re ċŏn′nai̇s sängg̈

## Lesson 192.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ȼos tūmȹ′ | so nō′rȹŭs | re mĕd′i less |
| with draw′ | lȳ çē′um | pre çēd′en çy |
| sue çĭn̲et′ | mu s̲ē′um | hȳ pēr′bo le |
| ex çĕss′ | e nēr′vātȹ | py răm′i dal |
| de fun̲et′ | aȼ ȼlī′mātȹ | te lĕph′o ny |
| ȼa nīnȹ′ | in ŭn′dātȹ | il lŭs′tra tĭvȹ |
| mo rälȹ′ | ȼon dĕn′sātȹ | ex̲ ĕȼ′ū tor |
| re lāy′ | Lin næ′an | ex tĕm′po re |
| sĭ mōōm′ | ŏb jûr′gātȹ | gla dī′o lŭs |
| re ȼōy̆rsȹ′ | ad ŭm′brātȹ | in fĕr′a blȹ |
| aȼ çĕss′ | ȼ̸ho rē′us | ȼ̸hal çĕd′o ny |

## Lesson 193.

Words properly accented on the second Syllable.

| | |
|---|---|
| ex trȹôr′di na ry | in tēr′po lā tor |
| in ȼŏm′pa ra blȹ | ȼon sŏl′a to ry |
| ir rĕf′ra ga blȹ | de lĭb′er a tĭvȹ |
| ir rĕp′a ra blȹ | pro thŏn′o ta ry |
| ir rĕv′o ȼa blȹ | dis ȼrĭm′i na tĭvȹ |
| in dĭs′so lu blȹ | ȼom mĕm′o ra tĭvȹ |
| in dis′pu ta blȹ | aȼ çĕl′er a tĭvȹ |
| in ĕx′o ra blȹ | sa lū′ta to ry |
| ab sŏl′ū to ry | pa rī′e ta ry |
| de mŏn′stra tĭvȹ ly | nun ȼū′pa to ry |
| oȼ tŏg′e na ry | in ĕx′pli ȼa blȹ |

## Lesson 194.

Words properly accented on the third Syllable.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| rĕv er ie′ | ăm a teu′ | dĕm o nī′ac al |
| ŏb li gôr′ | bŏm ba zĭng′ | hō me ŏp′a thy |
| jăg ū är′ | tăm boun′ ĭng′ | ăp o thē′o sis |
| ĭm pro vīsg′ | rĭc o chet′* | hĕr e dĭt′a ment |
| ôr mo lu′ | mū le tēer′ | spŏn ta nē′i ty |
| ĕt ĭ quĕtt′ | maun′ so lē′um | ĕp i zō′o ty |
| ăv a lănch′ | cŏn ser vā′tor | hў per bō′re an |
| ăs sĭgn ôr′ | cŏt y lē′don | ĕp i cū′re an |
| pō lo nāĭsg′ | nō men clāt′ūrg | Pўth a gō′re an |
| căt a făl′quc | hў men ē′an | hĭp po pŏt′a mŭs |
| dĭs tia bĭll′ | dĕn ū dā′tion | rĕç ĭ prŏç′ĭ ty |

## Lesson 195.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| mŭlet | sā′chem | jăvg′lin | hŏs′tler |
| sōōt | ăst′ma | chĕst′nut | dē′tăĭl* |
| nōōsg | lē′gend | wrĕs′tlg | fa çādg′ |
| twīçg | de sīgn′* | ôr′chis | strў′ch′nĭng |
| nĭchg | ĭst′mus | lĭst′en | pēr′fūmg* |
| säĭvg | this′tlg | băў′oun | mus täçhg′ |
| hgĭght | rāĭ′sĭn | gĭb′bŏŭs | bâs′ket |
| mĭlch | a dŭlt′ | glā′çĭēr | Gāg′lic |
| browsg* | psäĭm′ist | grĭēv′ŏŭs | Le vănt′* |
| vāsg | ŏft′en | nā′sal | sŏft′en |

*As a noun.

## Lesson 196.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| thōu͡gh͡t | gōōs̸e′bĕr ry | da gu͡ĕrre′o tȳpe |
| g̈ist | sōōth′sāy er | c̸ăb rĭ o le͡t′ |
| fĭfth | jū′ve nĭle | mĭn ĭ a tūre′ |
| drough͡t | lĭc′o rĭçe | lĕg̈ er de mā͡ĭn′ |
| nōōk | a pŏs′t͡le | chăr i ot ēer′ |
| pōōr | är′g̈en tĭne | ăn i mad vērt′ |
| roil | Är mĭn′ian | ăv e͡ir du poiş′ |
| sa͡u͡çe | de c̸ō′rø͡ŭs | Çȳ c̸lo pē′an |
| r͡h͡ȳthm | çȳc′la men | Ĕū ro pē′an |
| sc̸h͡ĭşm | sō′jø͡urn er | spō li ā′tion |
| rōōt | c̸ov′et ø͡ŭs | ĭn′ter ĕst ed |

## Lesson 197.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| pȯm′mel | ăb′jec̸t ness | nu mĭş′ma tĭst |
| bĕl′lo͡ys | ăb′a c̸ŭs | ig̈ nīt′i ble |
| fĭg̈′ūre | ăd′vērse ly | Jăn′ū a ry |
| dĭ rĕc̸t′ | Bûr′g̈un dy | Fĕb′ru a ry |
| ăs′sets | Bĕd′o͡u͡t ïn | ĭn′ven to ry |
| je jūne′ | en vī′rons | c̸ŏr′ol la ry |
| vēr′min | ĕx′ple tĭve | vī′o la ble |
| răn′sack | ŭm′pi rag̈e | rĕp′a ra ble |
| shôrt′-līve͡d | ō′a sĭs | dĕs′pi c̸a ble |
| sō′jø͡urn | är′se nic̸ | băp′tis ter y |
| c̸ā͡ĭs′son | är′ti şan | prĕş′by ter y |

## Lesson 198.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ĭn′nātȩ́ — ȼ∤ŏl′er iȼ — sē′ȼre to ry
tēr′mītȩ́s — ḡŏn′fa lŏn — dĕȩ′re to ry
wāy′lāý — ȼĕn′tu plȩ́ — ĕx′ple to ry
slą̈ɥ́g∤́′ter — rē′tro ȼēdȩ́ — ȼon sĭs′to ry
frăḡ′ĭlȩ́ — nū′ȼle ŭs — pre ȼĕp′to ry
ȼăr′rĭɥ́gȩ́ — ȼĕn′tą̈ɥ́ ry — rĕp′er to ry
thȯr′ōɥ́g∤́ — ȼo qɥ́ĕt′ry — ȼ∤́ī rûr′ġer y
sȼ∤́ĕd′ūlȩ́ — sto măȼ∤́′iȼ — spēr̃m a ȼē′tĭ
ḡrănd′ȩ́ūr — ĭn′ter stĭçȩ́ — păn e ġўr′ist
hir sūtȩ́′ — ȼe răm′iȼ — păn′e ġy rizȩ́
bĕn′zĭnȩ́ — re vōlt′ing — mel lĭf′lu ȩ́ŭs

## Lesson 199.

Words frequently mispronounced, or improperly accented.

ăḡ′ḡran dīzȩ́ — dĕm′on strātȩ́ — tûr′mer iȼ
ą̈l′der man — tre mĕn′dȩ́ŭs — ɱ́ne mŏn′iȼ
Ăl′ȼo răn — stu pĕn′dȩ́ŭs — vĭr′e lāý
ăl′ġe brą̈ — ḡȯv′ern ment — ĕx′pur ḡātȩ́
mĭś′ɬlȩ́ tōȩ́ — Ăr′a bĭȼ — ăm′ber ḡrïs
prĕś′by ter — ȼŏm′bat ĭvȩ́ — mĭn′a ret
răśp̋′ber rў — ȼŏm′mu nĭst — ôr′de ą̈l
vĕn′i śȩ́n — ȼŏm′plą̈ɥ́ śănçȩ́ — plăt′i nŭm
pŏś′i tĭvȩ́ — ȼŏn′versȩ́ ly — fĕm′i nĭnȩ́
diș ∤́ŏn′est — diș ăś′ter — ġĕn′ū ĭnȩ́
çhĭv′al rĭȼ — drăm′a tĭst — por tĕnt′ȩ́ŭs

## Lesson 200.

Words to be carefully discriminated.

côr′po ral, *an officer.*
cor pō′re al, *bodily.*
dū′al ĭst, *a believer in two gods.*
dū′el ĭst, *one who fights a duel.*
de sçĕn′sion, *descent.*
dis sĕn′sion, *strife.*
çē′re ø̆ŭs, *like wax.*
sē′ri ø̆ŭs, *grave; solemn.*
Sĭr′i ŭs, *the dog-star.*
vē′ni al, *pardonable.*
vē′nal, *mercenary; base.*
ăp′po g̱ĭtɕ́, *suitable; fit.*
ŏp′po g̱ĭtɕ́, *over against.*
ă-c cla mā′tion, *a shout.*
ă-c cli mā′tion, *inurement to a climate.*
ăn′a lyzɕ́, *to separate.*
ăn′nal īzɕ́, *to record.*
ôr′a clɕ́, *a prophet.*
a̤ṳ′ri clɕ́, *the external ear.*

## Lesson 201.

The words opposite one another in the lines have nearly the same meaning, and are called *Synonyms.*

a̤ṳ′thor īzɕ́ — com mĭs′sion — em pow′er
ap pâr′ent — ŏb′vi ø̆ŭs — ĕv′i dent
a-c côrd′ant — cŏn′so nant — a grēe′ing
de pōrt′ment — de mēa̤n′or — be hāv′ior
dĭ dă-c′tic — pre çĕp′tĭvɕ́ — in strŭct′ĭvɕ́
fla g̈ĭ′tiø̆ŭs — a trō′ciø̆ŭs — out rā′g̈ɕ́ø̆ŭs
ad hēr′ent — pär′ti g̱ăn — fŏl′lōẅ er
ĭn′di g̈ençɕ́ — pĕn′ū ry — pŏv′er ty
sẏ-c′o phant — păr′a sītɕ́ — flăt′ter er
här′bin g̈er — pre cûr′sor — fōrɕ́ rŭn′ner

## Lesson 202.

tọ, *towards; unto.*
tōō, *also.*
tẏọ, *one and one.*
trẹẏ, *three at cards.*
trāẏ, *a shallow vessel.*
vāl℘, *a valley; a dell.*
vẹı̈l, *a cover; a curtain.*
wāı̈t, *to tarry; to stay.*
wẹı̈gℋt, *heaviness; load.*
wẹı̈gℋ℘d, *balanced.*
wād℘, *to walk in water.*
wĕth′er, *a sheep.*
wĕą̈th′er, *state of the air.*
vān℘, *a weathercock.*
vāı̈n, *proud; empty.*
veı̈n, *a blood-vessel.*
wāst℘, *to consume; loss.*
wāı̈st, *part of the body.*
wâr℘, *merchandise.*
w℘âr, *to use; to waste.*
wāẏ, *a road; manner.*
wẹı̈gℋ, *to balance.*
wēek, *seven days.*
wēą̈k, *not strong.*
wo͝od, *timber; a forest.*
woo͞d, *preterit of will.*

## Lesson 203.

Words sometimes incorrectly pronounced alike, but which should be carefully discriminated.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| līn℘ | loin | ₵rēek | ₵rĭck | sĕx | sēets |
| lōą̈m | lo͞om | pīnt | point | yŏn | yą̈ẏn |
| loş℘ | lo͞os℘ | săt | sŏt | lēą̈st | lĕst |
| môrn | mōo͞rn | phāş℘ | fāç℘ | s℘rą̈ẏl | s℘rōll |
| rout | roo͞t℘ | laı̈d | lôrd | tĕnts | tĕns℘ |
| staı̈k | stŏck | ēą̈st | yēą̈st | wĭth | wĭth℘ |
| ₵ăn | kĕn | dą̈ẏn | dŏn | ₵lōş℘ | ₵lōth℘ş |
| blânch | blĕnch | dōs℘ | dōz℘ | ₵ōą̈rs℘ | ₵ôrs℘ |
| wą̈nt | wont | wĕn | whĕn | whīt℘ | wīgℋt |
| wăx | whăcks | äl′mş | ärmş | mo͞or | mōr℘ |

## Lesson 204.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| as sāy″ | es sāy″ | ĕp′ie | ĕp′oc͡h |
| de çē͡asē″ | diş ē͡aşē″ | bē͡a″eən | bĕck′ən |
| de sēnt′ | dis sĕnt′ | cŏf′fin | cô͡ugh′ing |
| de vīçē″ | de vīşē″ | ğrĭst′ly | ğrĭş′ly |
| hụz zä′ | hụş şär′ | dī′vers | dī′versē″ |
| in tĕnsē″ | in tĕnts′ | ec͡hō′ral | cŏr′al |
| a loud′ | al lowē″d′ | ğänt′let | ğä͡unt′let |
| im mērsē″ | a mērçē″ | mū′şie | mū′çie |
| af fēet′ | ef fēet′ | răd′ish | rĕd′dish |
| e lūdē″ | al lūdē″ | seŭlp′tor | seŭlpt′ūrē |
| Căs′tïlē | cast′-stēel | hŭm′blē | ŭm′bel |

## Lesson 205.

as çĕnt′, *steepness.*
as sĕnt′, *agreement.*
an͟k′c͡hor, *for a ship.*
an͟k′er, *a liquid measure.*
a͟l′ter, *to change.*
a͟l′tar, *a place for sacrifice.*
a͟u″ğer, *an instrument.*
a͟u″ğur, *to foretell.*
bûr′rōw, *hole for shelter.*
bor′ō͟ugh, *a corporate town.*
bōld′er, *more bold.*
bōw′l′der, *a large pebble.*
bur′y (bĕr′rў), *to cover with earth.*
bĕr′ry, *a small fruit.*
căn′non, *a great gun.*
căn′on, *a rule or law.*
çēl′ing, *top of a room*
sēa͡l′ing, *as with wax.*
çĕl′lar, *a lower room.*
sĕl′ler, *one who sells.*
çĕs′sion, *a giving up.*
sĕs′sion, *a sitting.*
cōu͟s′in, *a relation.*
cōz′en, *to cheat.*

## Lesson 206.

çĕn′sū al, *of the census.*
sĕn′sū al, *carnal.*
coun′çil, *an assembly.*
coun′sel, *advice.*
căn′vas, *a kind of coarse* [*cloth.*
căn′vass, *to discuss.*
crew′el, *worsted yarn.*
cru̇′el, *inhuman; savage.*
çў̆g̃′net, *a young swan.*
sĭg̃′net, *a seal.*
chŏl′er, *anger; wrath.*
cŏl′lar, *for the neck.*
fĭl′ter, *to strain.*
phĭl′ter, *a love-charm.*
grę̄āt′er, *larger.*
g̃rā′ter, *that which grates.*
hō′ly, *sacred; pure.*
wholly, *entirely.*
măr′tin, *a bird.* [*sel.*
măr′ten, *a kind of wea-*
măn′ner, *form; method.*
măn′or, *district.* [*place.*
măn′tęl, *shelf over a fire-*
măn′tlę, *a cloak.*
măr′tial, *warlike.*
măr′shal, *an officer.*

## Lesson 207.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| cŏn′so nançę | cŏn′so nants | çĕn′sus | sĕn′seş |
| e lў̆ş′i an | e lĭş′ion | Lăt′in | lăt′ten |
| e mēr′sion | im mēr′sion | cŏn′çert | cŏn′sôrt |
| fôr′mer ly | fôrm′al ly | côr′nĭçę | Côrn′ish |
| pass′a blę | păs′si blę | hăl′lōw | hā′lō |
| pe tī′tion | par tī′tion | rĕl′ic | rĕl′ict |
| cŏm′i ty | com mĭt′tee | ôr′der | ôrd′ūrę |
| dĕp ra vā′tion | dĕp ri vā′tion | fā′ther | fär′ther |
| ve răç′i ty | vo răç′i ty | plāĭnt′iff | plāĭnt′ivę |
| stā′tion a ry | stā′tion er y | pā′tiençę | pā′tients |

## Lesson 208.

Words nearly alike in Sound, to be carefully distinguished.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| bīl𝆏 | boil | ad hēr′enç𝆏 | ad hēr′ents |
| wĭḡ | whĭḡ | e͡on fi dănt′ | e͡on′fi dent |
| Ḡŏd | ḡa͡ud | at tĕnd′anç𝆏 | at tĕnd′ants |
| dånç𝆏 | dä͡unts | ăe′çi denç𝆏 | ăe′çi dents |
| dōm𝆏 | dōōm | e lĭç′it | il lĭç′it |
| whēel | wē͡al | ĕm′i nenç𝆏 | ĭm′mi nenç𝆏 |
| lē͡as𝆏 | lēes̲ | e rŭp′tion | ir rŭp′tion |
| sĕns𝆏 | sĭnç𝆏 | săl′a ry | çĕl′er y |
| drŏss | dra͡ws̲ | băr′ren ness | băr′on ess |
| whĭt | wĭt | prŏph′e çў | prŏph′e sў |

## Lesson 209.

| | |
|---|---|
| mĕd′al, *a stamped coin.* | pĕn′çil, *used for writing.* |
| mĕd′dl𝆏, *to interfere.* | pĕn′sĭl𝆏, *hanging.* |
| mī′nor, *one under age.* | pĕt′ty, *small; little.* |
| mī′ner, *a worker in mines.* | pĕt′i͡t, *a term in law.* |
| mīt′y, *full of mites.* | pom′aç𝆏, *ground apples.* |
| mīg͡ht′y, *powerful.* | pŭm′iç𝆏, *a spongy stone.* |
| nā′val, *of ships.* | rĭḡ′or, *severity; stiffness.* |
| nā′v𝆏l, *the central part.* | rĭḡ′ḡer, *one who rigs.* |
| çĕn′sor, *one who censures.* | sŭck′er, *a kind of fish.* |
| çĕns′er, *a pan for incense.* | sŭe′e͡or, *help; assistance.* |
| păn′nel, *a kind of saddle.* | sûr′plus, *excess.* |
| păn′el, *a jury roll.* | sûr′plĭç𝆏, *a clerical dress.* |

## Lesson 210.

păl′let, *a small bed.*
păl′at ̨, *part of the mouth.*
păl′ett ̨, *an oval board.*
ĕm′i grāt ̨, *to move out.*
ĭm′mi grāt ̨, *to move in.*
c̆ăs′tor, *the beaver.*
c̆ăst′er, *one who casts.*
c̆ûr′rent, *running.*
cûr′rant, *a small fruit.*
c̆ăp′i tol, *a public edifice.*
c̆ăp′i tal, *principal.*
c̆ŏm′pli ment, *regard.*
c̆ŏm′ple ment, *fullness.*
c̆oun′sel or, *an adviser.*
c̆oun′çil or, *member of a council.*
strāi ̨g ̨ht′ ̨n, *to make [straight.*
strāi ̨t′ ̨n, *to narrow.*
c̆ăl′en dar, *an almanac.*
c̆ăl′en der, *a hot press.*
sŭt′ler, *an army trader.*
sŭ ̨b ̨′tler, *more subtle.*

## Lesson 211.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| jĭlt | dŏl′lar | rĭp′pl ̨ | năt′ū ral |
| g ̨ŷr ̨ | se ̨ĸ ̨ŏl′ar | trĭp′l ̨ | g ̨ŭt′tur al |
| jōw ̨l | g ̨răp′pl ̨ | pŏp′py | lĭt′er al |
| trōll | chăp′el | c̆ŏp′y | dĭz′zi ly |
| g ̨ōa ̨l | rĕn′net | sŭn′ny | bus ̨′i ly |
| k ̨nōll | sĕn′at ̨ | mȯn′ ̨y | vēr′ti c̆al |
| dōl ̨ | frĕck′l ̨ | g ̨lĭm′mer | är′ti c̆l ̨ |
| tûrf | shĕk′ ̨l | prĭm′er | dū′te g ̨ŭs |
| vẽrb | wĭt′ty | trĕa ̨d′l ̨ | b ̨ea ̨ū′te g ̨ŭs |
| pĭrn | çĭt′y | pĕd′dl ̨ | fĭn′i c̆al |
| pẽrk | hŏp′per | c̆ŏd′dl ̨ | pĭn′na c̆l ̨ |
| sûrd | prŏp′er | mŏd′el | çy ̆n′i c̆e al |

## Lesson 212.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| serēąm | ĕom′et | pĕb′blę | ĭn ter çēdę′ |
| serēen | vŏm′it | rĕb′el | sū per sēdę′ |
| shēąvę | plŭm′met | sĭb′yl | ĕol′o nīzę |
| shēet | sŭm′mit | spĭn′et | ăd ver tīsę′ |
| shi̯ēld | vĕr′y | lĭn′net | păr′a lyzę |
| twĭrl | mĕr′ry | ĕăm′el | sē′ere çy |
| chûrl | bŏd′y | trăm′mel | ĕe′sta sy |
| elērk | shŏd′dy | măm′mal | văç′il lātę |
| quĭrk | mŭd′dy | sĕv′ęn | făs′çi nātę |
| fra̯ud | stŭd′y | hĕąv′ęn | eō ēr′cion |
| brøąd | gu̯ĭn′eą | păr′rot | de tēr′sion |
| ą̈ẉę̈d | nĭn′ny | elăr′et | ex ēr′tion |

## Lesson 213.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| gr̥ēf | do̤′ing | a bỹss′ | hĭd′e øŭs |
| shēąf | stew′ing | a mĭss′ | prē′vi øŭs |
| gu̯īlę | yęō′man | as sĕss′ | ĭm′pi øŭs |
| ekȳlę | ekĺō′ral | ăb′sęēss | ā′que øŭs |
| rĕnd | ḳnōẉ′ing | sĭck′lę | pär′ti elę |
| ẉrĕnch | gō′ing | nĭck′el | erĭt′ie al |
| dēąrth | eon dōlę′ | tăl′ents | dĭl′i ġent |
| wõrth | eon trōl′ | băl′ançę | ĕl′e gant |
| mĭrth | en rōll′ | sī′lençę | făl′li blę |
| ēąrth | dis pĕl′ | eom pēer′ | prĕl′a çy |
| spûrt | fōrę tĕll′ | ad hērę′ | jĕąl′øŭs y |

## Lesson 214.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| whĭch | stȯm′ach | re prĭēvė′ | in ĭ′tial |
| dĭtch | sa͟u′sa͟ge | con çēĭvė′ | of fĭ′cial |
| fo͝od | wŏrd′y | de grādė′ | es sĕn′tial |
| sū͟ed | tûr′gid | a frā͟i′d′ | sol stĭ′tial |
| pru͟dge | vēr′ger | pre pârė′ | a bŭn′dant |
| wo͝o͝d | vīr′tū͟e | for bė̂r′ | de pĕnd′ent |
| ba͟lk | lĕo͝p′ard | bär′ter | in veĭg͟h′er |
| sha͟wl | lĕp′er | tär′tar | be trā͟y′er |
| g͟u͟isė | făm′ĭne | mär′tyr | dī′a lŏg͟u͟e |
| sīg͟hs | găm′mon | sue çēed′ | dȳ năm′ies |
| flīes | să͟lm′on | ae çēdė′ | mc e͟hăn′ies |

## Lesson 215.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| wi͡ēld | sc͡ăn′dal | se rēnɡ′ | ăn′no tātɡ |
| wē͡i͡rd | hăn′dlɡ | un c͡elē͡an′ | ăn′o dȳnɡ |
| swālɡ | c͡lăm′or | be twēen′ | e͡ŏl on nādɡ′ |
| swā͡i͡n | ɡrăm′mar | ma rinɡ′ | sĕr e nādɡ′ |
| stôrm | hăm′mer | c͡om plētɡ′ | dŏm i nēer′ |
| swa͡rm | pä͡l′m′er | de fē͡a͡t′ | bĕl ve dērɡ′ |
| sçȳthɡ | sā′tyr | de çē͡i͡t′ | pĕn′ni less |
| wrīthɡ | trā͡i͡′tor | c͡ō ērçɡ′ | mȯn′ɡy less |
| sĭɡvɡ | wā͡i͡t′er | dis bûrsɡ′ | jŏc͡′ū lar |
| ɡĭvɡ | c͡rā′ter | dis pērsɡ′ | jŏck′ɡy ing |

## Lesson 216.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| skē͡i͡n | văl′id | kīr′tlɡ | pŏl′i çy |
| slā͡i͡n | săl′ad | tûr′tlɡ | lĕɡ′a çy |
| c͡rānɡ | măl′let | fēr′tĭlɡ | c͡ûr′ti la͡ɡɡ |
| swȯrd | văl′et | myr′tlɡ | sŭn′a ɡŏɡu͡ɡ |
| bō͡a͡st | brēez′y | wĭd′ɡɡȯn | c͡ŏd′i çĭl |
| ɡho͡st | ɡrē͡a͡s′y | pĭɡ′ɡȯn | dŏm′i çĭlɡ |
| quēer | ɡär′dȯn | măl′ĭçɡ | vēr′sa tĭlɡ |
| bri͡ef | pär′dȯn | păl′açɡ | hŭp′o c͡rĭtɡ |
| spōkɡ | ē′vi͡l | tôr′tȯisɡ | hĭp′po drōmɡ |
| c͡rōa͡k | ē͡a͡′ɡlɡ | môr′tĭsɡ | sc͡ēn′er y |
| sĕlf | pōlɡ′ăx | sĕl′vaɡɡ | plē′na ry |
| sŷlph | pō͡u͡lt′ry | pŏr′ri͡dɡɡ | dē͡a͡n′er y |

## Lesson 217.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| zĭn-e | e͡ŏl'le͡ġe͡ | e͡on fēr′ | ū tĕn'sil |
| brĭn-k | k̡nŏw'l'e͡d̡ġe͡ | a stīr′ | pre hĕn'sĭle͡ |
| fô-u͡gh-t | lĕa͡th'er | oe e͡ûr′ | fa tīg-u͡′ing |
| e͡a-u͡gh-t | tĕth'er | ef fāçe͡′ | be lēa͡′g-u͡er |
| w'rô-u͡gh-t | e͡a-u͡′e͡us | e rāse͡′ | sĭ lĭ'ce͡ŭs |
| fūş-e͡ | ma-w'k'ish | chas tīş-e͡′ | vex ā'ti͡ŏŭs |
| new-s | a-u͡′thor | bap tīze͡′ | fa çē'ti͡ŏŭs |
| vi-ew-s | a-w'n'ing | a ch-ĭēve͡′ | sus pĭ'cion |
| cho͞o-s-e͡ | ăr'id | per çē-ĭ've͡′ | po şĭ'tion |
| wo͞o-e͡-s | k̡ê-ĭr'shĭp | be rē-a͡'ve͡′ | in çĭş'ion |
| o͞oze͡ | â-ĭr'y | re nown′ | de rĭş'ion |
| w'ho-s-e͡ | e͡ăr'ry | re nounçe͡′ | e dĭ'tion |

## Lesson 218.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ē-a͡rl | răn-′e͡or | in vād-e͡′ | dī ûr'nal |
| k̡nûrl | e͡ăn-′ker | up brā-ĭ′d′ | hī bēr'nal |
| shīrk | flŭx'ion | ur bān-e͡′ | at tōr'n-e͡y |
| jērk | sŭe͡'tion | or dā-ĭ′n′ | de tēr'ġent |
| pĭth | hŏs'pĭçe͡ | a d-ĭ-e͡ū′ | e͡on tā'ġĭ̈on |
| mўth | a-u͡′spĭçe͡ | im bru-e͡′ | her bā'ce͡ŭs |
| ġrōw'th | bŏt'tom | pre çēde͡′ | frŏl'ie sòm-e͡ |
| lō-a͡th | a-u͡′tum-u͡ | pro çēed′ | frŏl'ick ing |
| lō-a͡th-e͡ | trŭnn'ion | re dēem′ | de prĕs'sion |
| e͡lōth-e͡ | bŭn'ion | ex trēm-e͡′ | dis e͡rĕ'tion |

## Lesson 219.

Words which require Care in Spelling.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| rĭsk | e͡o͡ŭp′le͡ | ꝛ͡wrȳ′ness | vē′hĭ e͡l e͡ |
| ꝛ͡wrĭst | e͡ŭp′bo͡a͡rd | rī′ot | tў̆p′ie al |
| shrĕd | e͡ḥ͡ō′rus | lȳ′rist | ŏb′sta e͡l e͡ |
| drĕa͡d | pō′rø͡ŭs | lĭ′vre͡ | prō′to e͡ŏl |
| se͡ḥ͡ēme͡ | hĭll′y | tĕn′on | mў̆s′tie al |
| chi͡ĕf | lĭl′y | pĕn′non | mĭs′ti ness |
| si͡ēg̈e͡ | săn′dal | rŏs′trum | rĕe͡′re ant |
| sēa͡t | e͡ăn′dle͡ | phăn′tom | rĕck′ø͡n er |
| sēethe͡ | nū′tant | făn′ion | ꝛ͡wrĕ͡ṫch′ed ly |
| kēy͡e͡d | ne͡ū′ter | vēr′sion | ŏf′fi çer |
| twēed | nū̇i′sançe͡ | tēr′tian | ŏph′ĭ e͡l e͡īde͡ |

## Lesson 220.

Words containing silent Letters.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| thô͡u͡g̈ḥ͡t | hăn͡d′sòme͡ | re dou͡ḃ͡t′ | hĕe͡′a to͡mḃ͡ |
| ꝛ͡wrēa͡the͡ | vĭe͡t′u͡als | re se͡′ind′ | se͡′i′o list |
| ꝛ͡wrēa͡th | se͡i̇s′su͡rs | g̈ne͡īs′sōse͡ | e͡ō a lēse͡e͡′ |
| rḥ͡ŏmb | se͡hŏt′tish | be nīg̈n′ | ăp′o thĕg̈m |
| g̈năt | g̈nō′mon | e͡am pā̇i̇g̈n′ | dī′a phrăg̈m |
| rōg̈u͡e͡ | fŏr′e͡ig̈n | ar rā̇i̇g̈n′ | ꝑsў̆′e͡ḥ͡ie al |
| g̈na͡ẇ | doug̈ḥ͡′ty | op pūg̈n′ | să e͡′e͡ḥ͡a rīne͡ |
| g̈năsh | ha͡u͡g̈ḥ͡′ty | re si̇g̈n′ | rḥ͡e͡u̇ măt′ie |
| g̈närl | e͡ḥ͡rŏn′ie | de līg̈ḥ͡t′ | rḥ͡ăp′so dy |
| g̈nōme͡ | da͡u͡g̈ḥ͡′ter | ex pūg̈n′ | rḥ͡ĕt′o rie |
| phlĕg̈m | g̈ḥ͡ast′ly | af frīg̈ḥ͡t′ | e͡a tärrḥ͡′al |

## Lesson 221.

Silent Letters.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| tą̈ght | ĸŏn′est | ea tärrĸ′ | ꝑnꝉū măt′ies |
| sōrçꝉ | ghĕr′kin | eon dĕmĸ′ | ꝑsą̈l′ter y̆ |
| brôught | chą̈k′y | de mēsnꝉ′ | ꝑnꝉū mō′ni å |
| rĕą̈lm | ĭsl′and | de pōĸ′ | rĸī nŏç′e rŏs |
| vą̈lt | năpĸ′thå | bûrghĸ′er | rĕn′deꝉ vo̤uꝑs |
| ĸnŏb | grĭs′ꝑlꝉ | eą̈k′er | jĕꝉp′ard y̆ |
| quą̈lm | thrŏs′ꝑlꝉ | rĸŏm′boid | hĕm′or rĸaġꝉ |
| ꝟrŏth | eĸrĭs′ꝑen | ꝑmē′sis | rĸĭz′o pŏd |
| frą̈ughꝑt | jĕꝉp′ard | ꝑtĭsᵴ′an | ꝑtär′mĭ ġan |
| ĸnŏck | ꝟrĭġ′glꝉ | ꝑsy̆′eĸie | ꝑsꝉū′do nym̆ |
| ĸnīfꝉ | brĭs′ꝑlꝉ | rĸym̆′er | ꝑsą̈lm′ist ry̆ |

## Lesson 222.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| trĕs′ꝑlꝉ | glū′ey ness | eol lĕet′i blꝉ |
| pa pą̈ꝟ′ | ery̆s′tal līnꝉ | e rās′a blꝉ |
| ġꝉy̆′ser | eĸry̆s′a lĭs | aee eôr′dĭ on |
| ġą̈ġ′ing | lăeĸ′ry mōsꝉ | săç er dō′tal |
| eo lōgnꝉ′ | kĕr′o sēnꝉ | ĕf fer vĕs′çençꝉ |
| qua drĭllꝉ′ | gly̆ç′er ĭnꝉ | tran quĭl′li ty |
| sky̆′ey | är′ġo nąu̇t | eom mĭt′ti blꝉ |
| sôr′ghum | fōrꝉ bōd′ing | eŏr us eā′tion |
| sur veꝟ′ | ex chĕq′ꝑer | măe a rō′nĭ |
| stärvꝉ′ling | sĭb′yl līnꝉ | pĭe′ea lĭl lĭ |
| prō′grămmꝉ | sĭb′i lant | fĭl′i bŭs ter |

## Lesson 223.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| flēąm | ġȳ′ing | ġĕn e ăl′o ġy |
| ḡlўph | wēe′vўl | bă€ €a laų′re at€ |
| l̨ĭ̄ē€ | lă€′q̨ų̈er | ăb o rĭġ′i nēş |
| €uĭsl̨ĭ | du ĕt′ | är €l̨ĭæ ŏl′o ġy |
| täų̈nt | quąr tĕt′ | ăs a fĕt′i dȧ |
| dräp̨ | phē′nix | ĕr y sĭp′e las |
| fl€çh€ | rōḡų̈′ish | hō mo ġē′ne øŭs |
| frêr€ | whęy′′€ў | hў per €rĭt′i çĭşm |
| järd€ş | lĕd̨ġ′er | ĭ€l̨ĭ thy ŏl′o ġy |
| €rўpt | săch′el | ĭḡ′nis-fät ū ŭs |
| soų̈ų̈ | lăr′yn̲x | lăck a dāi̯′şi €al |

## Lesson 224.

Words frequently mispronounced.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| fôr′tress | dăn′druff | prŏd′ūç€ | €on çīs€′ |
| €är′bīn€ | frăn′chĭş€ | €ŏm′bat | diş ōw′n′ |
| €l̨ĭlō′rĭd€ | hŏm′a€€ | thĭth′er | diş dāi̯n′ |
| €ŏf′fee | rl̨ĭų̈′bärb | ō′nyx | dĭ vŭl€′ |
| €ŏm′rad€ | €ôv′ert | diş ärm′ | ex tŏl′ |
| saų̈′çer | mā′tron | jo €ōs€′ | for bă d€′ |
| dĕ€′ad€ | mŏn′ad | bǿûr €€ois′ | suf fūş€′ |
| quĭn′şў | pā′tron | €āy′ ĕnn€′ | pos sĕss′ |
| ḡăl′lów̌s | lĭth′ar€′ | €on tọų̈r′ | fâr€ wĕll′ |
| mĭş′l€ | pär′tri d̨€′ | dĭ vēr€′ | be nē€th′ |
| faų̈′çet | wą̈′ter | dĭ vērt′ | re sōų̈rç€′ |

## Lesson 225.

Words frequently mispronounced.

dī′a mȯnd
çhăn de ḷiēr′
ḡrăn′a ry
e○u′rĭ er
ēḡ′lan tīn○
sôr′çer y
ĕx′tir pāt○
e○r′di al
e○r′ri dōr
ḡăş′e ø○s
dō̆ç′i bl○
păr′a dīs○
ā′li as
păr′a çhu○t○
pō̆t-p○u○r ɾĭ′
hў′ḡi ēn○
e○n′fis e○at○
ɒsăl′mo dў
ḡu○ärd′ĭ an
e○m′mu nĭşm
sub a○l′tern
e○ø○ rā′ḡø○s
çin e○ō̆′nȧ
in vē○′ḡl○
stra tē′ḡie
ex e○ûr′sion
a e○ous′ties
an chō̆′vy
pa lä′ver
e○a○u e○ā′sian
ap păr′el
so prä′no
ĭm mor tĕll○′

## Lesson 226.

Words liable to be misspelled.

sȯm′er sa○ult
stĭm′ū lŭs
sĭl′e○o○u ĕtt○
pa vĭl′ion
quin tĭll′ion
çi vĭl′ian
çĕn′ti ḡrăm
ma nĭl′lȧ
○ū′pho nў
prŏs′e lў○
pū′tre fў
pro bŏs′çis
how′itz er
sў○′a mōr○
a bri○d○ḡ′ment
ă○d′di bl○
æs thĕt′ie
ăl′e○ie my
är′que bŭs○
ā○ĭ′ lăn′tus
as bĕs′tus
as çĕnd′ant
sў○z′y ḡy
bär′be e○ū○
băr′y tōn○
bĭl′lings ḡāt○
brў′o ny
çĕn′ti ped
çĭm′e ter
e○ȯl′an der
e○ŏp′i er
nas tûr′tium
chĭe○′o ry
he○i′nøŭs ness
dĕb o nā○ĭr′
pôr′phy ry

## Lesson 227.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| bal′drie | mal fē′shanç | cal lĭg′ra phy |
| băn′yan | sûr′çin gl | dȳs′en tĕr y |
| bau′bl | plūr′i sy | rĕm i nĭs′çenç |
| la pĕl′ | pôr′çe lain | hȳ pŏe′ri sy |
| kēr′chĭf | ŏs′çil lāt | hȳ pŏt′e nūs |
| gnŏs′tic | dĕl′e bl | syn ĕe′do ch |
| bŭt′-ĕnd | lau′da nŭm | sī dē′re al |
| căm′phēn | crȳs′tal līz | ăd sĭ tī′tiŏŭs |
| cătch′up | pŏl′y glŏt | ăm au rō′sis |
| çĕss′-pōōl | gu′er rĭl′là | līll i pū′tian |
| çi gär′ | quin tĕs′senç | līl i ā′ceŏŭs |

## Lesson 228.

Words liable to be misspelled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| clew | coif′fūr | con fēe′tion ĕr y |
| clinch | flĕdg′ling | klĕp to mā′ni à |
| sl ūth | ăf′gh an | côr nu cō′pi à |
| blŏnd | çhe nïll′ | cŏt y lĕd′o nŏŭs |
| glēb | çhe mïs′ | dī ū tûr′ni ty |
| gȳvȩs | çhăs′sûr | tērp sich o rē′an |
| gu ȳ | çhĕv′ron | me tĕmp sy ch ō′sis |
| crŭtch | cŏr′ymb | mē te ŏr′o līt |
| tŏŭch | e levȩ′ | pĕr ip nū′mo ny |
| kräal | hŏgs′hĕad | phär ma co pœ′ià |
| chintz | mēer′schau m | phär ma çū′tic al |
| çīērg | bûgh′-stōn | săe ch a rĭf′er ŏŭs |

## Lesson 229.

Words liable to be misspelled or mispronounced.

ĕl e phan tī′a sis
păr a di sī′ae al
păr a pher nā′li à
vĕr i si mĭl′i tūdȼ
tĭn tin năb ū lā′tion
sū per e rŏḡ′a tĭvȼ
pū sil la nĭm′i ty
phan tăş ma ḡō′ri à
ŏb′li ḡa tō ri ly
ĭd i o sў̆n′era sy
ĭr re mē′di a blȼ
ĭp e ea͡e ū ăn′hà
ĭr re c͡ŏḡ′ni za blȼ
ḡū ber na tō′ri al
ĕl ee mŏs′y na ry
pŏl y c͡ot y lē′don
hĕt er o ġē′ne øŭs
hī e ro ḡlў̆ph′ie al
hў̆p o e͡k͡on drī′ae al
his tō ri ŏḡ′ra pher
in dĭs′so lu blȼ ness
in dĭs′pu ta blȼ ness
ĕr y si pĕl′a tøŭs
ĭr rĕf′ra ḡa blȼ ness

## Lesson 230.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

ŏf (ŏv)
sīcȼ (sīz)
tïġȼ (tēj)
sayş (sĕz)
said (sĕd)
loir (lwär)
a′nў̆ (ĕn′ў̆)
newt (nūt)
beaux (bōz)
onçȼ (wŭns)
ī′røn (ī′urn)
tøŭgh (tŭf)
hŏɣ̆gh (hŏk)
fiôrd (fyôrd)
buo̲ў̆ (bwo̲ў̆)
c͡ôɣ̆gh (kawf)
mon̲ɣ̆ (mōng)
ro̲ɣ̆gȼ (rōōzh)
mauvȼ (mōv)
ruçhȼ (rōōsh)
Czĕe͡k͡ (tchĕk)
e͡ăf′é (kăf′ā)
trôɣ̆gh (trawf)
buş′ў̆ (bĭz′ў̆)
ma′nў̆ (mĕn′ў̆)
pret′tў̆ (prĭt′tў̆)
wom′en (wĭm′en)
e͡añ ȯn′ (kan yŭn′)
sä lō̲n′ (sä lōng′)
çhăp′eau (shăp′o)
ça teau′ (sha tō′)
e͡ro qɣ̆e̲ț′ (kro kā′)
men ägȼ′ (-äzh′)

## Lesson 231.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

pa tois′ (pat wȧ′)
bï jo͝o′ (be zho͞o′)
p‸t‸hĭs′ie (tĭz′ik)
bū′reau (bū′ro)
En̲′glish (ĭng′glish)
flăm′beau (flăm′bo)
hau‸t′boy (hō′boy)
hĭe′e‸ŏŭgh (hĭk′kup)
rīg‸ht′eoŭs (rī′chus)
çhăm′‸ĭs (shăm′mў)
bo͝o′doir (bo͞o′dwôr)
ser′ge‸ant (sär′jent)
bo͝o‸t qu‸e‸t′ (bo͞o kā′)
breech′es̨ (brĭch′ez)
pôr′pȯi‸sg‸e (pôr′pus)
a g̃ain′ (a g̃ĕn′)
di‸s cẽrn′ (diz zẽrn′)
e n‸ŏŭgh′ (e nŭf′)
en̲ nuï′ (ŏng nwē′)
ron deau′ (ron dō′)
vig‸ñ ĕtt‸e′ (vin yĕt′)
squĭr′rel (*or* skwŭr′rel)
suf fīc‸e′ (suf fīz′)
e‸ôr′tegg‸e (kôr′tāzh)

## Lesson 232.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

s‸ŏŭgh (sŭf)
myrr‸h (mẽr)
suāv‸e (swāv)
shew (shō)
strew (strȯo)
bo͝o‸ffe (bo͞of)
nōm (nōng)
e‸lŏŭgh (klŭf)
née (nā)
g̃‸h‸at (g̃awt)
e‸r‸e‸ûx (krû)
men ăg′e rĭ‸e (men ăzh′e rў)
ci ce rō′ne (chē che- *or* sĭs′e-)
chĕv′aux-de-frĭs‸e (shĕv′o de frēz)
păp′ier-mä çhe̤ (păp′yā mä shā)
dé e‸ŏl le té′ (dā kol le tā′)
tĭe-do͝o‸t lo͝o‸t reu‸x′ (tĭk do͞o lo͞o rō͞o′)
vẽr mï cĕl′lĭ (-chĕl′lĭ *or* -sĕl′lĭ)
sū per fĭ′ciē‸s (sū per fĭsh′ēz)
ră tion ā′le (răsh un ā′le)
‸h‸a bĭt u é (ä bĭt ū ā′)
hăl le lū′ja‸h (hăl le lū′yȧ)

## Lesson 233.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

buş'ɤness (bĭz'nes)
colo nel (kûr'nel)
hau tɕûr' (hō tûr')
ɒdĕll'ium (dĕl'yum)
euï răss' (kwe răs')
gauçhɕ rɻē' (gōsh rē')
troɲs seau' (trōō sō')
gŭn'ɤalɕ (gŭn'nel)
däɻ'lia (däl'yà)
soi rɕe' (swä rā')
săp'phīrɕ (săf'ĭr)
cōg'ñac (kōn'yak)
rŏq'ɲe laurɕ (rŏk'e lōr)
săc'ri fīcɕ (săk'rĭ fīz)
çhɕf-d'œuvrɕ' (shā dōōvr')
ĕs cri toirɕ' (ĕs krĭ twôr')
bellɕş-lĕt'trɕş (bel lĕt'ter)
rĕs tau rănt' (rĕs to răng')
mĭgñ on ettɕ' (mĭn yon ĕt')
fūcɻ'si à (fōōk'sĭ à)
re vɕɻ'lɕ (re vāl'yā)
păp ɕ tɕrɻē' (păp a trē')
sur vɕɻ'lançɕ (-vāl'yans)
Plē'ia dēş (plē'ya dēz)

## Lesson 234.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

nĕs'ciençɕ (nĕsh'ens)
ba rɕgɕ' (ba rāzh')
dĭph'thong (dĭf'-)
sōl'dier (sōl'jer)
fôrt'ūnɕ (fôrt'yun)
nĕph'ew (nĕf'yu)
lĕt'tuçɕ (lĕt'tis)
ɕn trée' (ŏng trā')
rɕ gïmɕ' (rā zhēm')
seru toirɕ' (skru twôr')
phy şïqɲɕ' (fē zēk')
re çhêr çhé' (rŭh shêr shā')
sō brï qɲɕt' (sō bre kā')
āɻd'-de-camp (ād'de kŏng)
mag ġĭo're (mad jō'ra)
mădɕ moi şellɕ' (-mwą zĕl')
flɕur-de-lïş' (flur de lē')
dĕb au çhēe' (dĕb o shē')
rĕş er vôĭr' (rĕz er vwôr')
cīs tĕdd'fŏd (īs tĕth'fŏd)
prō té gé' (prō tā zhā')
de nɲɕ'mɕnt' (-nōō'mong)

## Lesson 235.

Words of irregular Pronunciation.

crĭ tïqu′e″ (krĭ tēk′)
pen çhant′ (pŏng shŏng′)
çhïg″ñon (shēn′yŏng)
ça le′ (sha lā′)
é lăn′ (ā lăng′)
mĕm′oir (mĕm′wor)
mon′ s;ēn′r (mo sēr′)
blanc-mang″e″ (blo-mŏnj′)
a mend″e″ (a mŏngd′)
çen tïm″e″ (sŏn tēm′)
bĭv′ou.e (bĭv′wăk)
en eōr″e″ (ŏng kōr′)
sé ançe″ (sā ŏns′)
mor çeau′ (mor sō′)
dan s;eûs;e″ (dŏng zûrz′)
sang-froid′ (sŏng frwä′)
qu′ï vïv″e″ (kē vēv)
faux päs″ (fō pä′)
bŏn tŏn (bŏng tŏng)
bŏn′mō′t (bŏng′mō)
mil lie′r″ (mi lyā′)
sä vant′ (sä vŏng′)

## Lesson 236.

Names of Men.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chärl𝑒̈s | Ăd′am | Hăr′old | Ā′sȧ |
| Frăn̲k | Ăl′bert | Hĕn′ry | Băş′il |
| Ġe̊ôrġe̊ | Ăn′drew | Hō′mer | Ca̋′leb |
| Hūg𝑘̈ | Är′thur | Ī′şa𝑎̈c | Çē′phas |
| Jām𝑒̈s | Cl̆ăr′enç𝑒̈ | Jā′cob | Çȳ′rus |
| Jōb | Dā′vid | Jō′şeph | Ju̇̄′ġēn𝑒̈ |
| Jō𝑘̈n | Ĕd′ward | Lew′is | Fē′lix |
| Lūk𝑒̈ | Ĕd′win | Nō′a𝑘̈ | Jā′bez |
| Märk | Ĕz′rȧ | Păt′rick | Lĕø̈n′ard |
| Sa̤u̇l | Frăn′çis | Pē′ter | Mō′şeş |
| Răl̈ph | G̃il′bert | Wĭll′iam | Rŏb′ert |

## Lesson 237.

Names of Men.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hẽr′bert | Ăb′sa lȯm | Ăl ex̱ ăn′der |
| Hī′ram | Ăn′tho ny | Ăn dro nī′cus |
| Hŏr′aç𝑒̈ | Bĕn′ja mĭn | Bar thŏl′o mew |
| Jā′sø̈n | E lī′ja𝑘̈ | Eb en ē′zer |
| Jĕs′se | Fẽr′di nand | Em măn′ū el |
| Laẏ̈′renç𝑒̈ | Frĕd′er ick | E zē′ki el |
| Lē′vī | I şā′ia𝑘̈ (-yȧ) | Jĕr e mī′a𝑘̈ |
| Lū′ther | Le ăn′der | Le ŏn′i das |
| Ŏs′car | Ŏl′i ver | Na pō′le on |
| Phĭl′ip | Săm′ū el | The ŏph′i lŭs |
| Rĭch′ard | Tĭm′o thy | Zĕe𝑘̈ a rī′a𝑘̈ |

## Lesson 238.

Names of Women.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ănnȩ | Ā′dȧ | Ĕs′tȟer | Lō′is |
| Blånçhȩ | Ăg′nēs | Ȩū′nĭçȩ | Lū′çy |
| Ēvȩ | Ăl′ĭçȩ | Ē′vȧ | Mā′bel |
| Ḡrāçȩ | Ăn′nȧ | Făn′ny | Mär′thȧ |
| Jānȩ | Bĕr′thȧ | Flō′rȧ | Mā′ry |
| Jēȩn | Ȼlăr′ȧ | Frăn′çes | Mȳ′rȧ |
| Kātȩ | Ȼō′rȧ | Ḡĕr′trụdȩ | Năn′çy |
| Maụd | Ē′dith | Hĕl′en | Rā′chel |
| Māy | Ĕd′nȧ | Hăn′nȧȟ | Rȟō′dȧ |
| Pēȩrl | Ĕl′lȧ | Ī′dȧ | Sā′rȧȟ |
| Rụth | Ĕm′mȧ | Laụ′rȧ | Sū′şan |

## Lesson 239.

Names of Women.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ā′my | Ăd′e līnȩ | A mē′li ȧ |
| Bĕt′sȩy | A măn′dȧ | Ăr a bĕl′lȧ |
| Brĭḏḡ′et | Bär′ba rȧ | Dŏr o thē′ȧ |
| Çhär′lottȩ | Bē′a trĭçȩ | E lĭz′a bĕth |
| Ȼȟlō′e | Dĕb′o rȧȟ | E văn′ġe līnȩ |
| Dôr′eas | E lī′zȧ | Fe lĭç′i ȧ |
| Dī′nȧȟ | Ĕm′i ly | Frĕd er ī′ȼȧ |
| Ĕl′len | Mär′ḡa ret | Ġȩôr ġi ăn′ȧ |
| Flŏr′ençȩ | Pris çĭl′lȧ | Ĭş a bĕl′lȧ |
| Ja nĕt′ | Re bĕȼ′ȼȧ | La vĭn′i ȧ |
| Rō′şȧ | Su şăn′nȧ | Vie tō′ri ȧ |

## Lesson 240.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*A.* or *Ans.*, Answer.
*A. B.*, Bachelor of Arts.
*A. C.*, or *B. C.*, Before Christ.
*A. D.*, In the year of [our Lord.
*A. M.*, Master of Arts; Before noon; In the year of the world.
*Bart.*, Baronet.
*Bbl.*, Barrel; barrels.
*B. L.*, Bachelor of Laws.
*Bro.*, Brother.
*C. H.*, Court-House.
*Co.*, Company; County.
*C. O. D.*, Collect on delivery.
*Cr.*, Credit. [ity.
*D. D.*, Doctor of Divin-
*Do.*, or *ditto*, The same.
*Dr.*, Doctor; Debtor.
*e. g.* (exempli gratia), For example.

## Lesson 241.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*Ed.*, Editor; Edition.
*Eng.*, England; English.
*Esq.*, Esquire. [forth.
*Etc.* (et cetera), And so
*Fri.*, Friday.
*Fahr.*, Fahrenheit.
*F. R. S.*, Fellow of the Royal Society.
*Gen.*, General; Genesis.
*Gov.*, Governor.
*G. P. O.*, General Post-Office.
*H. B. M.*, Her Britannic Majesty.
*Hhd.*, Hogshead.
*H. R.*, House of Representatives.
*Ibid.*, In the same place.
*Id.* (idem), The same.
*i. e.* (id est), That is.
*Jas.*, James.
*Jun.* or *Jr.*, Junior.
*Lat.*, Latitude.
*Lb.*, Pound; pounds.

## Lesson 242.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*LL. D.*, Doctor of Laws.
*Long.*, Longitude.
*L. S.*, Place of the Seal.
*M.*, Monsieur. [gress.
*M. C.*, Member of Con-
*Mon.*, Monday. [cine.
*M. D.*, Doctor of Medi-
*Messrs.*, Gentlemen.
*M. P.*, Member of Parliament.
*Mr*, Mister; Master.
*Mrs.*, Mistress.
*N.*, North.
*N. A.*, North America.
*MS.*, Manuscript.
*No.*, Number. [notice.
*N. B.* (nota bene), Take
*pp.*, Pages.
*Per.*, By the. [ternoon.
*P. M.*, Postmaster; Af-
*P. O.*, Post-Office.
*Prof.*, Professor.

## Lesson 243.

Abbreviations used in Writing and Printing.

*P. S.*, Postscript.
*Pub. Doc.*, Public Document.
*Pxt.*, He painted it.
*Sc.*, He engraved it.
*Q. M.*, Quartermaster.
*Rec'd.*, Received.
*Rev.*, Reverend.
*S.*, Shilling; South.
*S. A.*, South America.
*Sat.*, Saturday.
*Sen.*, Senior; Senator.
*St.*, Saint; Street.
*Sun.*, Sunday.
*Supt.*, Superintendent.
*Thurs.*, Thursday.
*Tues.*, Tuesday.
*V.*, *vid.*, or *vide*, See.
*Viz.* (videlicet), Namely.
*Vol.*, Volume.
*Vs.* (versus), Against.
*Wed.*, Wednesday.
*W. I.*, West Indies.
*Wt.*, Weight.

## Lesson 244.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

*Ala.*, Ăl a bȧ′mȧ.
*Ark.*, Är kăn′sas.
*Cal.*, Căl i fôr′nĭ ȧ.
*Col.* or *Colo.*, Cŏl o rä′do.
*Conn.* or *Ct.*, Con nĕc̣t′-ĭ cut.
*Del.*, Dĕl′a wârg̣.
*Flor.* or *Fla.*, Flŏr′ĭ dȧ.
*Geo.* or *Ga.*, Ġe̊ôr′ġĭ ȧ.
*Ill.*, Ĭl lĭ noiş′.
*Ind.*, Ĭn dĭ ăn′ȧ.
*Ia.*, Ī′o wȧ.
*Kan.*, Kăn′sas.
*Ky.*, Ken tŭck′y.
*Lou.* or *La.*, Lo͝o̱ï ï şï ȧ′nȧ.
*Mass.*, Măs sa chū′setts.
*Md.*, Mā′ry land.
*Me.*, Mā̱ı́nc̣.
*Mich.*, Mĭch′i ġån.
*Minn.*, Mĭn ne sō′tȧ.
*Miss.*, Mĭs sis sĭp′pĭ.
*Mo.*, Mĭs so͝o̱′rĭ.

## Lesson 245.

Abbreviations of the States, with their Pronunciation.

*Neb.*, Ne brăs′kȧ.
*N. C.*, Nôrth Căr o lī′nȧ.
*N. H.*, New Hămp′-shirg̣.
*N. J.*, New Jĕr′şc̣y.
*Nev.*, Ne vä′dȧ.
*N. Y.*, New Yôrk.
*Or.*, Ŏr′e ġon.
*O.*, O hī′o.
*Pa.* or *Penn.*, Pĕnn sylvā′nĭ ȧ.
*R. I.*, Rho̊dg̣ Īs̊l′and.
*S. C.*, South Căr o lī′nȧ.
*Tenn.*, Tĕn nes sēe′.
*Tex.*, Tĕx′as.
*Uh.*, Ū′tä̊h (yo͞o′tä).
*U. S. A.*, U nīt′ed Stātc̣ş of A mĕr′i cȧ.
*Va.*, Vīr ġĭn′ĭ ȧ.
*Vt.*, Ver mŏnt′.
*Wis.*, Wis cŏn′sin.
*W. Va.*, Wĕst Vîr ġĭn′ĭ ȧ.

## Lesson 246.

American and Foreign Geographical Names.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Ạl′ba nў | Bä′den | Ăl le ghẹ′ny |
| Ayr (âr) | Bạl′ti mōrẹ | Ā′si ȧ (ā′shĭ ȧ) |
| Aulne (ōn) | Bor deaux′ (-dō′) | Çĭn çĭn nä′tĭ |
| Bŏs′ton | Chĭ ẹạ′gō | Ḗū phrā′tēş |
| Çheẏ ĕnnẹ′ | Ḉạī′ro | Hä wạī′ĭ |
| Mạīn | Çēẏ′lon | Păl′es tīnẹ |
| Mo bïlẹ′ | Ï′şer (ē′zer) | Phĭl a dĕl′phĭ ȧ |
| Pau (pō) | Mad rĭd′ | Pўr′e nēeş |
| Sạōnẹ | Mil waɲ′kee | Szĕ̄g ed ïn′ |
| Seịnẹ | Mon tä′nȧ | Vï ĕn′nȧ |
| Tḫamẹş (tĕmz) | New Ôr′le anş | Wạsh′ing tȯn |

## Lesson 247.

Other Geographical Names of frequent Mispronunciation.

| | |
|---|---|
| Guanaxuato (gwä nä hwä′to) | Aube (ōb) |
| Poughkeepsie (pō kĭp′sĭ) | Caen (kŏn̲) |
| Worcester (wo͝os′ter) | Dieppe (dyĕp) |
| Youghiogheny (yŏh′ho gā′nĭ) | Foix (fwä) |
| Newfoundland (nū′fund land) | Joux (zho͞o) |
| Chuquisaca (cho͞o ke sä′kä) | Lisle (lēl) |
| Guatemala (gạ te mä′lȧ) | Moux (mo͞o) |
| Winnipiseogee (-pis sŏk′kĭ) | Oude (owd) |
| Venezuela (ven ĕ zwē′lȧ) | Sioux (so͞o) |
| Altamaha (ạl ta ma hạ′) | Thau (tō) |
| Chautauqua (sha tạ′kwȧ) | Y (ī) |

## Lesson 248.

### OF CHARACTERS USED IN PUNCTUATION.

A *Comma* [,] denotes the slightest degree of separation between the elements of a sentence.

A *Semicolon* [;] denotes a degree of separation somewhat greater than that indicated by a comma.

A *Colon* [:] marks a still greater degree of separation than a semicolon.

A *Period* [.] usually indicates the close of a sentence.

The *Interrogation Point* [?] is used at the end of a question.

The *Exclamation Point* [!] denotes astonishment or other emotion.

A *Hyphen* [-] is used to join words or syllables.

A *Dash* [—] marks a sudden break or stop in a sentence.

A *Parenthesis* [( )] includes words which might be left out without injuring the sense.

*Brackets* [ ] inclose words, etc., intended to explain or rectify what precedes or follows.

An *Apostrophe* ['] indicates the omission of one or more letters; or denotes the possessive case.

*Quotation Marks* [" "] show that the passage included, is taken from some other author.

### OF CAPITAL LETTERS.

A *Capital* should begin: (1) the first word of every sentence, and of every line of poetry; (2) proper names of persons, places, months, and days; (3) all appellations of the Deity; (4) titles of honor; (5) names of things personified; (6) names denoting the race or nation of individuals; (7) adjectives derived from proper names; (8) the first word of a direct quotation or speech; (9) the principal words in the titles of books; (10) words denoting important events, the chief subject of a composition, etc. (11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* are always capitals.

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